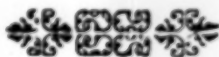


Vox Coeli,
OR
NEWES FROM
HEAVEN.

Of a Consultation there held by the high
and mighty Princes, King *Hen. 8.* King *Edw. 6.* Prince
Henry, Queene *Mary*, Queene *Elizabeth*, and Queene *Anne*,
wherein SPAINES ambition and treacheries to most Kingdomes and free
Estates of EUROPE, are vnmasked and truly represented, but more
perticularly towards ENGLAND, and now more especially vnder
the pretended match of Prince CHARLES, with the
Infanta DONA MARIA.

Whereunto is annexed two Letters written
by Queene *Mary* from Heauen, the one to Count
Gondomar, the Ambassadour of SPAIN, the
other to all the Romane Catholiques
of ENGLAND.

Written by S. R. N. F.
(*T. Scot*)



Printed in Elisium. 1624.

**TO THE ILLVSTRIOVS
AND GRAVE ASSEMBLY OF
THE HIGH COVRT OF
PARLIAMENT.**

The fruition of all Temporall }
The felicitie of all Spirituall } Blessings.

Lords.

Knights.

Burgesses.

TO you who are the re-presentiue body of
England, and the Epitomie and Com-
pendium of this great Volume of our E-
state; To you who are assummoned by
our King, and sent vp by our Country, to obey the first
with your best Fidelities, to serue the second with
your chiefest Zeale and endeouours, and to affect and
honour both, with your most religious Prayers and wi-
shes. To you from whom God for his glory, our So-
ueraigne for his honour and safety, and our Church and
Common-weale for their flourishing welfare and pro-

fferty, doe expect much by your transcendent and honourable employments : To you I say, and to no other, doe I present this Consultation (termed Vox Coeli) to your consideration, and dedicate it to your protection.

And because (in point of integrity and duty) I hold my selfe bound to bring the truth neerer to your knowledge, or rather home to your understanding ; May it please you to be informed, that about some three yeares since, at the first setting of the last high Court of Parliament, when our King was so earnest in proposing the match of our Noble Prince his Sonne, with the Infanta of Spaine ; When the King of Spaine coulourably pretended (though not really intended) to be deeply affected to entertaine and embrace the said motion ; When Count Gondomar (his Ambassador) made shew to be a zealous solicitour, and a most active and officious stickler for compassing and finishing it ; When our Romish Catholiques became passionately, and insultingly confident of the free tolleration of their Religion, and in the skie-reaching mountaines of their ambitious and superstitious hopes, were already preparing, to erect their Groves and Altars, to set vp their Idols and Images, and consequently to introduce their Pope and his Masse in the Temples of our God ; when all Prisons were vnlocked, and open to all pernicious Priests and dangerous Iesuites, and that many others
like

like (Caterpillers and Vipers) came flocking and swarming from diuers parts of Europe, to poyson and eat out the soules of our people, with their Idolatrous doctrine of Antichrist, and to withdraw their hearts and consciences from their Allegiance and Fidelity, to their naturall Prince and Country; purposely (with more treachery then Religion) to subiect them to a forraigne power & iurisdiction. When the Emperour had beaten the King of Bohemia from Prague, and the Duke of Bavaria with the assistance of the Swords, Souldiers, and Treasure of the King of Spaine, had in a settled truce assaulted and taken many Towns in the Palatinate, contrary to their promises to our King, and of his Maiesties to the Prince his Sonne in Law, and contrary to the publique peace of Germany and Christendome. Then, then it was, (that to pull off the Maske of Spaines ambition and malice, who with the fire of this match, sought to set England all flaming in a mournfull and miserable combustion) thereby to bury her glory in the dust, and her safety in the cinders of her subuersion and ruines) that as Prometheus fetch'd fire from heauen, so the fire of my Zeale to the good of my Prince and Country, likewise fetch'd from thence this Royall consultation for the discovery of our apparant and imminent dangers, and in knowing them, to know likewise how to prevent them;
Which

Which resolving to make publique, because it solely
tended to Englands publique glory and prosperity: I
contrary to my expectation (but not to my feares,) saw
my hopes nipt in their blossomes, and my desires stifled
in their birthes, because the Seas of our Kings affecti-
on to Spaine went so lofty, and the windes were so
tempestuous, that it could not possibly be permitted to
passe the Pikes of the Presse: When albeit my Zeale
and fidelity againe and againe infused new audacity
and courage to my resolutions, to see it salute the light,
yet it was impossible for me or it, to be made so happy,
because I saw Allureds honest Letter, Scots loyall
Vox Populi, D. Whiting, D. Everard, & Claytons
Zealous Sermons, and others, suppress'd and silenced,
as also Wards faithfull picture, which yet was so in-
nocent, as it onely breathed forth his fidelity to Eng-
land in silent Rethorique, and dumbe eloquence.
Wherevpon inforced to take a law from the iniquity of
the time, (with much reluctance and more grieve) I
bush'd vp my said Consultation in silence, and because
I could not serve my Prince and Country in that booke
of mine: I therefore then renewed my constant resolu-
tion and Zeale to serve them in my most fervent pray-
ers, and my most religious and zealous wishes, the
which I have ever since faithfully and constantly per-
formed.

Sitting

Sitting thus to behold the constant inconstancie of the World, which presents as many different accidents to our knowledge, as objects to our eye; and being iea-
lous, vigilant, and attentive, to that which did, or which might any way appertaine to my Sovereigne and his Princely posterity, to his Dominions and Sub-
iects; I was enforced to see (O that I had beene so happy as not to haue scene) the perfidious Progresse of Spaines new treacheries, and vsurpation vpon many Countries of Europe; For first, his Cousine Leopaldus hath deuoured the Dutchy of Cleaves and Iulliers; then he and his forces have taken many other free Townes, and whole Bishopricks in the Counties of Luxembourg, and La Marcke; as also in the frontiers of Swisserland and Loraine: Then he and his Factor the Duke of Bavaria (for him) hath finished his absolute Conquest of the Palatinate (th at dainty, rich and fertile Prouince of Germany) the Dowry of our onely Princeesse, the inheritance of the Prince her Husband, and the Patrimony of their Royall issue, wherein the honour of our King, and of his three famous Kingdomes, doe most extreemely suffer.

I saw him conquer the chiefe Cities, Forts, and Passages of the Grisons, and hath brought their liberties and liues to their last gaspe and periode; yea, to the mercilesse mercy of his not generous but bloody sword;

sword; which being vnder the protection of the French King, doth likewise cast a wonderfull stayne and blemish on the lustre of his honour and Crowne, if he speedily take not his revenge thereof; by leaving these his honest Confederates as free as he found them, and as great Henry his Father left them. And after the triumphes and treacherous progression of the house of Austria in Germany. The King of Spaine hath now made a body of his, and the Imperiall forces, and this Summer intends to play his bloody prize for the totall ruine and subversion of the Netherlands; who (to the eye of the world, and to humane iudgement) must shortly sinke, if the two Kings of great Brittain and France doe not make them swim; by speedily sending them brave succours and assistance in this their vrgent necessity.

And whereunto tendes all this treacherous ambition, and formidable vsurpation and greatnesse of the King of Spaine, but to cut out a passage with his sword, and to make his troopes and Regiments flye o're the Alpes, for his erecting and obtaining of the Westerne Empire? And whereunto tendes it I say, but to make his territories and Dominions to encirculize great Brittain and France, yea to be their Cloyster, and to make and esteeme those two famous Monarchies, but onely as a fatall Church-yard to burie
and

and interre themselves in.

But Illustrious and generous Sirs, is this all the malice and treachery which Spaine hath offered towards England? O no, nothing lesse; for vpon that iourney (which was as dangerous as suddaine) of our Prince into Spaine (then whom the world hath not a braver:) Hath not the King of Spaine dealt treacherously with him about his match with the Infanta his Sister? yea have they not in his Princely person, violated the Lawes of Hospitality, and the Priviledges of Princes (when being vnder his own roose) by attempting to tie him to formes, which were diametrally opposite to his honour; yea, to be so audaciously impudent, as with much violency and virulency to seeke to put a rape vpon his Conscience and Religion, in their prosered enforcement of his Conversion to Popery; as if their Infanta had been to him more precious then his soule, or that hee had beene so wretchedly grounded and instructed in piety, that his Highnesse would have forsaken his God, purposely to have obeyed and adored the King of Spaine, who is not, nor cannot be a greater King then he is a Prince?

And to step yet a degree farther; was it not a bellish policy, and a diabolicall designe and resolution of the Councell of Spaine, to advise our Prince vpon his returne into England, to warre vpon the Protestants,

and to proffer him an Army to suppress and exterminate them. The Protestants, I say, who are those by whom our King his Father raigned, and without whom his Maestie can never subsist nor raigne; nor his Highnesse successively aspire, or hope to aspire to his Crownes and Kingdomes after him, sub they are the life, the vigour, the heart, and the soule thereof. And will our King, and our Prince, our Parliaments, and our Protestants of England, then ever forget this inveterate rage, and infernall malice of Spain against them? as also the rest of their imperious and insulting carriage towards his Highnes, and towards great Brittain; as if they priz'd it at so low a rate, and made their boundles ambition so excessively over-value their owne Spaine? that that were in the Crisis of her weakenesse and misery, and this in the prime & verticall point of her power and glory? And when his Highnesse pressed them for the restitution of the Palatinate, which they had often promised to the King his Father, then they temporized so cunningly, and subtilized so treacherously with him, that every day brought forth new delayes and difficulties, till in the end they had made the cure worse then the disease, & having taken firme footing therein, were enforced to vnvaile & vnmaske their dissimulation, and faintly and coldly to asseme, that they would treat with the Emperour for the

the restitution thereof, but could not promise it: Thus having abused, first our King the Father, and then our Prince the Sonne, they have now likewise betrayed and ruined our Princeesse the Daughter in their finall Conquest, and resolute detention of the Prince her Husbands Palatinate, that Princeesse I say, whose royall and sublime vertues, make her the honour of her time, the ornament of her sexe, and the Phenix Princeesse of the world. Wherevnto adding the absolute breach of the Match long since prophetically delacerated, and cast in Heaven by the Princely and Royall Authors of this Consultation, and since the same breach here on earth likewise so happily confirmed by the King, as also by the Prince: so all these premises considered, hath not England reason to hate Spain, in regard Spaine hates it? especially because of these two mayne ensuing points, & important considerations?

First, for that the King of Spaine is a greater, and more professed Enemy to our sacred King, and his Royall posterity, then either the Emperour, or Duke of Bavaria, and is so to be held and esteemed of vs.

Secondly, that therefore to denounce Warre to him, and to make it good as soone as it is denounced, is as Honourable as necessary, and as iust as honorable for England; As vpon New yeares day last I made these two points apparant and manifest to the King; in my Discourse intituled *Votivæ Angliæ*, which I sent

his Maiestie in the behalfe and fauour of the Prince
Palatine his sonne in law, for the restoration of his
Palatinate.

Hauiug thus (with as much disdain as grieve)
seene his inveterate malice towards great Brittain,
towards our King and his Royall posterity, and conse-
quently the eminent danger whereinto our profound se-
curity hath throwne and precipitated vs in perticular;
and vnderstanding likewise how the said King of
Spaine with Xerxes, threatens the Seas and
Mountaines of Europe in generall; Being as well
in heart as tongue an Englishman, and therefore
knowing by Grace, what I owe by Nature to my na-
turall Prince and Country (like Cressus his dumbe
Sonne) I would not, I could not bee silent there-
at, but must expose this Consultation of Vox Cœli
to the light and sight of the world: I meane to the
light of your knowledge, and the sight of your consi-
deration, vnder the secure Target, and safe shelter
and Sanctuary of your auspicious protection.

To you therefore great Brittaines greatest Palla-
dines and Champions; to you the invincible Bulwarke
of our King and his Royall Progeny, and the inex-
pugnable Cittadell and Acrocorinth of our Estate:
To you I say the Conscript Fathers of our supreamest
Senate; doth it in duty present it selfe, and inbumi-
lity

lity prostrate it selfe; which when your first leasure
hath curiously read, and your best Zeale carefully and
maturely considered: Then by all that true English
blood which streameth in your heart and veines, by all
the love which your Country beares you, and by all the
duty and affection which reciprocally you owe to your
Country; I both request and canure you, To tell our
King that it is nothing for his Maiestie to have made
a brave and generous Declaration of Warres against
Spaine, except he speedily second it with execution,
without which it will prove a vaine Fantasma, and
an abortive Embrion: Tell him, that it were the
last Acts of Augustus, which embellished his raigne,
and that olde Pericles made the greatnes of his gene-
rosity and courage, to revive & flourish on his Tombe,
when hee caused the Athenians to warre vpon the
Pelopenessians: Tell him that Philopæmenus af-
firmeth, that peace is the best time to meditate of war.
Tell him that to transport Warre into Spaine, is to a-
voyde and prevent it in England, as Hanniball said
to King Antiochus, that the only way to make warre
against the Romanes, was to begin it in the heart
and bowels of the Dominions of Rome, and so to
vanquish Italy by Italy. Tell him that Plutarch
affirmes, there is no Action so royall or magnificent
in a King, as to take Armes to assist and revenge his
Confeder-

(Confederates vniustly oppressed and ruined, much more
his owne Royall children, and that if the Palatinate
be too farre, that Flanders and Brabant, are but the
skirts and Suburbs of England. Tell him that Age-
filaus said, that words are feminine, and deedes mas-
culine, and that it is a great point of honour, discretion,
and happinesse for a Prince, to give the first blowe to
his Enemies. Tell him that Spaniards hate vs; why
then should we love them? that wee can beate them at
our pleasures, why then should we feare them? Tell
him that if it goe not well with Holland, it must
needes goe ill with England; and that if wee doe not
preuent their ruine, that wee cannot secure our owne
danger. Tell him that in matters of Warre, it is dan-
gerous to make a stand, shamefull to retire, and glori-
ous to aduance. Tell him that Philip of Spaine is of
Pirrhuss minde, who said, that having deuoured
and conquered all Europe, he would end his dayes in
sloth and pleasure in Macedonia. And therefore
that it is time, yea high time to strike vp our Drums
against him, because as well our safety, as our Honour
enuires vs to it.

And now turning from his Maiestie, to you the Il-
lustrious and famous body of this great and famous
Court of Parliament, (whereof the King is the head)
to you, I say, who are the creame and flower of his
Subiects:

Subjects: O bold it no disparagement that I tell you; That sub in all matters of Order, Policie, and Reformation, that delayes and protractions prove still dangerous, many times fatall; That you beware least as your Consultations flie away with the time; That occasion and opportunity flie not away with your Consultations, sub Time must be taken by his forelocke, and then as Iulius Cæsar saith, we haue winde and tide with vs.

Thinke what a happinesse, what a glory it is for England to haue Wars with Spaine, sub Spaine in the Letbargie of our peace, hath very neere vndermined our safety, and subverted our glory, And let vs dispell those charmes of security, wherein England hath bin so long lull'd and enshanted a sleepe: And if feare and pusillanimity yet offer to shut our eyes against our safety, yet let our resolution and courage open them to the imminency of our danger, that our glory may surmount our shame, and our swords cut those tongues and pens in pieces, which henceforth dare either to speake of peace, or write of truce with Spaine.

No, no; to take the length of Spaines foote aright, we must doe it with our swords, not with our neckes, for the first will assuredly establish our safety, and the second insalibly ruines it. Warres, Warres, then yee (with cheerefull hearts and ioyfull soules) let vs prepare

pare our selves for Warres : That our great Brittain
(the beauty of Europe, as Europe is the glory of the
world) lie no longer exposed to the apparant danger,
and mercilesse mercy of this Castillian Rat, of this Cra-
codile of Italy, of this vulture of Germany, & of this
Woolfe of Ardena ; but let vs all signalize our fidel-
ties to our Sovereigne by our courage, and immorta-
lize our Zeale to our Country by our valour and reso-
lution herein : That we may all be of Alcibiades his
opinion, that the bed of Honour is the best death, that
there is no better recompence of death then glory, nor
no richer glory, then to dye for our Prince & Country.

And here I had imposed silence to my penne, and
infused a period to this my Epistle, had not the digni-
ty of your places, the quality of your employments, the
nature of the time, and the consideration that I am an
Englishman, commanded me to insert and annex these
few lines, by the way either of a Supplement, or a Post-
Script.

Although I can adde nothing to your affection and
care, for the good of our Country, yet give me leave
(I beseech you) to substract this from mine owne fide-
lity and Zeale.

1. That you be carefull that our Warres (both by
sea and land) be plentifully stord with money, powder
and shot, which indeed is the veignes and Arteries,
the

the sinewes and soule of Warre.

2. That you cry downe all gold and silver Laces, and all Silkes, Velvets, and Tassities, and cry vp wooll eloath, and blacke Cuirasses and Corslets instead thereof, that thereby England as a blacke and dismall cloude, may looke more martiall and terrible to our Enemies.

3. That our English Romanists may be taught either to love, or to feare England.

4. That there be provision made, and especiall care had to secure his Maiesties Coasts; Seas, and Subject from the Ships of Warre of Dunkerke and Ostend, by whom otherwise they will be extreemely indamaged and infested.

5. That by some wholesome Statute and Order, you cleanse the Cities and Country, the Streetes and high wayes of all sorts of Beggers, by providing for their labour and reliefe, whereby many hundred thousand Christian soules will pray vnto God for his Maiestie, and to poure downe his blessings vpon all your Designes and Labours, whereby without doubt our Warres will succeed and prosper the better.

I will no farther vsurpe on your patience: But here (withdrawing the Curtaine of this Preface) invite your eyes and thoughts to the sight and consideration of this Consultation.

S. R. N. L.

The Printer to the Reader.

Gentlemen, I heartily beseech you to amend and correct your Bookes with your Pens; that in the reading thereof, the Authors innocency suffer not through the Delict of my remissenesse, in your Censures and exprobatation. *Farewell.*

ERRATA.

Page 4. Line 8. for *inist* read *innate*, p. 7. l. 6. for *States* r. *State*, p. 11. l. 14. for *so* r. *is*, *ibid.* l. 26. for *Monsieur de Baylli*, read *Monsieur de Bayly*, p. 12. l. 23. for *Pectus* r. *Pectus*, p. 13. l. 6. for *Dome* r. *Arne*, *ibid.* l. 24. for *Fort Trenten* r. *Fort Fauter*, p. 13. l. 14. for *Milke* and *Spain* read *Milke* to *Spain*, p. 13. l. 16. for *the Prince* r. *Da Verme*, *ibid.* for *Fayre* r. *ae*, *ibid.* for *Lullier* r. *Lullier*, p. 13. l. 7. for *Marcqueur* r. *Mirargen*, p. 31. l. 21. for *Bouille* r. *Bouille*, p. 38. l. 31. for *D. of Sisy* r. *D. of Sully*, p. 41. l. 4. for *Sennat* r. *Sennat*, *ibid.* for *Senat* r. *Senat*, p. 68. l. 11. for *B. of Me* r. *laffer*, *ibid.* for *Me* r. *laffer*, p. 74. l. 11. for *his Catholique* r. *his Catholique* *Maistie*, p. 74. l. 1. for *the* r. *the*, read *Life* to *Death* for *joy*, *ibid.*



The Introduction.

Heaueu beeing Gods Throne, and Earth his Footstoole, it is impossible any thing can bee here spoken and acted, but will there be heard, revealed and detected ; for not onely our hearts but our thoughts, not only our tongues but our intents, lye open and are obvious & transparent, to the glorious and relucient eyes of Gods most sacred Maiestie, who being the sole Architector, & preseruer both of Heauen and Earth, rules that by his presence, this by his providence, and both by his power ; and that vve Men are not by many thousand degrees so great in his eyes, as the smallest Pysmires are in ours ; who lookes still on our Designes and Actions, somtimes with approbation, now with pitie, then with contempt, and anon with Choller & Indignation, being himselfe the pryme Presydent, the great Moderator, the mightie Councillor, the eternall and euerlasting Iehovah ; who can and will giue Lawes to all the Kings and Princes of the earth, as they do to their subjects, by their subordinat, and yet transcendent power, drawn from his most sacred Majestie of Heauen, as the Starres who actually deriue their light, & borrow their lustre from the refulgent beames, and glorious bodie of the Sun.

And as this great God seated in his Coelestiall throne of Glory, with his all-seeing and sacred eyes beholds in Heauen the thoughts and actions of men heer on Earth, so likewise out of his indulgent mercy and prouidence he likewise giues the same authority

and power to his Angels, Saints and Martyrs, to do the like; who clad in white Robes, the Ornaments of sanctitie and puritie, with Palme branches in their hands the Emblems of Peace and Ioy, and Crownes and Coronets on their heads, the rewards and marks of Glory. Follow the Lamb Christ Iesus wherefoever he goe, still singing these joyfull *16 Peans* and *Epithalamians* of *Halleluah*, & Glory be to God on High, Peace on Earth, and goodwill towards men.

By vertue of which Deuine priuiledges, the maske of *Spaines* boundlesse Ambition being discovered & pulld off, in supporting the Pope, and seeking the encrease of his spirituall Iurisdiction, whereby his Holinesse in Exehange, may enlarge that of *Spaines* temporall Monarchy, so as that shall haue feet to goe, and these wings to flie to the height of earthly greatnesse; whereby the *Catholique* Kings ayme, out of the ruines of *Rome* and *Germanie*, to erect another Empire in the West, and endeauour by degrees to make most of the Kingdomes and Free Estates of *Europe* become Provinces unto *Spaine*; as, some by force, some by policy, some by treachery, and now *England* by the Match of the *Infanta* his Daughter, with our most Illustrious and Royall Prince *Charles* (next to his Royall Father King *James*, our most Dread Sovereigne) the hope of *Englands* life, and the life of its Ioy and hope.

I say the newes of these projects and resolutions of *Spaine*, hauing with as much fortunary as celerity) passed the Clouds, and pierced the vaults and windowes of Heaven, it fast arrived there, to the vnderstanding of that immortall mayden Queen *Elizabeth*,
 whose

whose heart ever loved *England* as her soule did Heaven, and of whose flourishing welfare and prosperity I cannot truly averre, whether she still remayne more jealous or ambitious; Whereat grieuing with as much disdain, as she disdained with griefe, & knowing that her Nephew and God-sonne Prince *Henry*, participated and burned in her zeale, That the insatiable and bloud-thirsty Ambition of *Spaine*, might not erect his Trophees vpon the Tombe of *Englands* downfall, and the ruines of her subversion, she speedily acquaints him with it; whom although Heaven had purified and deuested of his Earthly passions, yet such was this young Prince, his never dying zeale to *Englands* ever-living Glory, that his Highness could not refraine from looking red with anger, and pale with feare, at the report & knowledge thereof. They consult hereon, and hold it both expedient and necessary to acquaint other *English* Princes herewith, especially those whom they knew stood deeply and sincerely affected to *England*. So Prince *Henry* acquaints his Mother Queen *Anne* herewith, & Queen *Elizabeth* her Brother King *Edward* 6. and both they their Father King *Henry* 8. who so upon advise hereof could not refraine to looke on *England* with the eyes of affection and pitie, and on *Spaine* with those of indignation and contempt. So these five great Princes and Queens prepare themselves to Consult, on this most important busines, when loe they are suddenly met and assayed, with a doubt of no mean consequence and consideration, *viz.* Whether, or no, they should admit and receiue Queen *Mary* into this their Consultation, whom not her *Roman* merits, but

the prayers of the *Protestants* had brought to Heaven; When at first they considering that in heart & soule, she alwaies loved, and preferred *Rome* and *Spaine* before *England*; they resolved to exclude her, but at last (upon riper and more mature deliberation) considering that she knew many secrets of *Spaine*, whereof peradventure they were ignorant; as also that from her intimate & inveterate malice to *England*, she might (either in jest or earnest) bewray something that might turne and redound to the good of *England*, they all consented she should bee advertised hereof, and so admitted; which was instantly performed; and as the rest of these Royall Princes envied *Spaines* ambition, and pitied *Englands* dangers; So to speak the truth, and no more, *Queen Mary* (still resembling herselfe) both in her speeches and looks testified the contrary; Vowing that as she loued *Philip* the II. the Father, so shee would still honour *Philip* the III. his Sonne.

Thus these three Princes, and three Queenes, not daring to consult in Heaven on any thing, without permission of the Superiour powers, they all repayre to the sacred throne of the Lambe, (of that Great Maker and conductor of Heaven and Earth) whose Tribunall is environed with more sparkling and burning Sunnes, then we see Starres in the Firmament; and who is waited and attended on by many millions and Meryades of Angels; Where in signe of Gods glory and their humilitie, these Royall personages fall on their faces to his blessed feet, and so proffer up their Petition to his heavenly Majestie to haue authority, and place given them to Consult on this

im.

important businesse betwixt *England* and *Spaine*.

Their Petition read and considered, God out of the profunditie of his immense affection and favour, towards the prosperity of *England*, (Wherein for the space of well neere One hundred yeares, his Sacred Majestie hath seen himselfe truly served and glorified) ratifies their request, and approoves and authoriseth their fitting; When departing from Gods most sacred throne; they were by a full Quire of Angels with Trumpets & Tymbrels in their hands, vshered into the golden Star-chamber of Heaven, which was purposely prepared for them; when taking their severall seates, the doore shut, and guarded by *Englands* Tutulary Angell, with a naked brandished sword in his hand, all things being hushed vp in silence, and all heavenly duties and ceremonies performed, these fixe Royall personages begin their Consultation in this manner.

The Consultation.

H.8. **B**Efore we descend to speak of *Spaines* ambition and Envie towards *England*, or of the Match now in question betwixt *England* and *Spaine*, with the dangers which threaten, & presage vs wil ensue thereof, it will not be impertinent, rather necessary; that we mount up the steps of this last century of yeares, and so take a cursory, though not a curious survey, with what Ambition, Crueltie, and Treachery, the Kings of *Spaine* from time to time, haue knocked at most Kingdoms and Estates of *Europe*; in the unfolding and dilating whereof, you must not expect much

light from me, rather I from your selues, sith as your
yeares so your raignes succeeded me.

Navarre.

E.6. **A**Nd as you all know, my yeares were so few
and my raigne so short, that neither these,
nor this, made me capable to diue into the affaires of
Princes and Kingdomes, and yet I must confesse it
was both with grieve and pitie, that I reade, with
what vsurpation and treachery, *Ferdinand* King of
Aragon deprived *Iohn* of *Albret*, & *Katherine* his Queen
of their flourishing Kingdome of *Navarre*, who for
meere grieve and sorrow dyed immediatly after, ha-
ving no other claime nor title to this Kingdome, but
an insatiable desire of Empire and Dominion, which
the *Aragonois*, and *Castilians* wonne with the points
of their Swords.

Q.M. O but *Navarre* lay fit and commodious for
the Provinces of old *Castille*, *Biscay*, & *Galicie*, besides,
the Kings of *Spaine* are the *Catholique* Kings, and ther-
fore it is both proper and naturall for them to bee
Vniuersall.

Q.E. It is indeed both naturall & proper to them
to be ambitious and tyrannicall, for I am confident,
that as *Catholique* as they are, they loue Earths Em-
pire, better then Heavens Glory; and sure I cannot
but lament to see *Navarre* made a Prouince to *Spain*,
which more is the grieve of Christendome, and the
shame of the Royall lyne of *Burbon*, now the *French*
Kings, whose patrimonie and inheritance it is, and
will not King *Lewes* recouer it.

P.H. Had

P. H. Had Great Henry his Father lived, he would vndoubtedly haue reconquered *Navarre* with as much glory, as it was lost with shame and pitie; yea the Turrets of *Pampelone*, and *Fonterarby*, had long since cast off the ragged Staffe, to beare out the three Flower de *Luces*.

Q. A. So mought King *Lewes* his Son too, if the Pope and *Iesuites* diverted not his thoughts from that honourable and glorious Enterprife.

E. 6. Surely it is against the lawes of Conscience, and the rules of Religion, for the Kings of *Spain* thus to vsurpe *Navarre*, or were they so just, as they pretend they were holy, they would restore and not retayne this Kingdome.

Q. M. O the *Catholique* Kings are too wise to commit such grosse Errours of States, as to restore; for it is Conquest and Possession, and no way restitution, which affoords them best melody; Besides, sith they are the *Catholique* Kings, they cannot bee irreligious much lesse vncharitable.

H. 8. Why then Daughter, the Kings of *Spain* are of *Pirrhus* and *Lysanders* minde, whose limits and confines of their Countries they held so farre, as their Swords and Lances could extend them. Which being so, they are onely *Catholique* in title, not in effect, much lesse in heart or soule, for if Vsurpation be Religion, I know not what is Heresie.

E. 6. The Pope may, but our Sauour *Christ*, never authorised or approved Vsurpation.

Q. M. But the Kings of *Spain* know the Popes will and pleasure, as they doe Gods, and this beliefe I am sure is both *Catholique* and *Apostolic* all.

Q. E. See

Q.E. See see with how much Ignorance & wilfulness, with what blind zeale and poore implicit faith, my Sister is perpetually lincked to *Rome* and *Spaine*.

P.H. If so Vsurpation be *Romes* Doctrine, & *Spaines* Delight and practise, my soule did well to make me hate the one, and detest the other.

The west Indyes, or New Spaine.

H. 8. **B**Vt leaue we *Navarre* weeping and groaning vnder the burthen of the miserable seruitude to *Spaine*; O how since *Columbus de Cortez*, and *Pizarro*, (with as much judgement as fortunacy) discovered to *Castille* the rich *America*, and in it the Gold and Siluer mines, which hath given winges to his Ambition to flie to the height of this earthly Greatnesse, wherein we see *Spaine* seated and founded; How it hath both grieved and amazed me to vnderstand, how at *Cuba*, *Hayta*, *Pern*, *Panama*, and *Mexico*, and in all these Vast Iles and spacious Continents, that the *Spaniards* with a more then hellish Crueltie, haue slaine such infinite Millions and Meryades of those poore *Indians*, wherby in a manner they haue wholly depopulated these populous Countries, and not only made rivers but whole seas of their Bloud; and of whose inhumain and bloudie Crueltie, I may justly say; that as all former ages cannot shew the like President, so our posteritie will difficultly belieue it. And yet behold the horrible Hipocrisie of these insulting and vsurping *Castilians*; for demandaunt them the reason of these their bloudie and execrable Massacres, of those poore armelesse and harmlesse *Indians*,
and

and of the rooting out and exterminating of all their Princes and Nobility, they with as much falshood as impiety will affirme, that sith their King is the Catholique King, so this is to plant the Catholique faith in the remote, and new found Worlds of the World; whereby wee may obserue, that Religion must still be the pretext, and cloke of their bloody Vsurpation, when Heaven and Earth knowes & sees, that it is first gold, then a greedy desire of Dominion and Empire, which is the true cause, and sole object thereof.

E. 6. But if that bloody resolution, against these huge numbers of poore Indians tooke place in the heart and counsell of *Charles 5.* must it needes follow that the like inhumanity and cruelty should live in this of *Phill. 2.* and *Phill. 3.* his Sonne and Grandchilde: so as this blood-thirsty malice of spleene and gall against these poore Indians, must be hereditary to the Kings of *Spaine*, as now by custome and intrusion, (and by the ignoble connivencie of the Princes Electors) the ambition to enioy the Empire of *Germany*, is to the house of *Austria*, from whence they are descended.

Portingall.

Q. E. MY royall Father observed well, that Religion was onely the pretext, but wealth and Empire the sole object of *Spaines* ambition; for although *Charles 5.* vsurped those places of *America* from the Indians, who indeede knew not Christ; yet what Religion or Catholique was that of *Phill. 2.* his

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Sonne,

Sonne, vnder hand to precipitate, and throw *Sebastian* King of *Portingall* into the vnnecessary and vnfortunate warres of *Affrica* against the Moores, where hee losed his life with his ambition: and then after his decease, to worke so on the impotency, feare, and ignorance, of olde King *Henry* his successour, as (contrary to the lawes of Iustice and Nature) to enforce him to illegitimate *Don Anthony* the Prior of *Crao*, who was the first and neereest heire vnto that Crowne and Kingdome, thereby to exclude him as indeed he did, or if he had not an itching and longing desire to swallow and deuoure that Kingdome of *Portingall*; which all Christendome and *Rome* her selfe knew was still more Catholique then *Spaine*; yea, and then when he had ingaged his royall word to the rest of the Pretendants, as the aforesaid *Don Anthony*, the Dukes of *Savoy* and *Parma*, *Katherine* of *Medicis* (Queene mother of *France*) and *Katherine* Dutchesse of *Braganca*; that he with them would stand to the sentence of the Chamber of *Lisbone*, to know to whom the right of that Kingdom most properly and lineally descended. That then this King *Phill. 2.* forgot his conscience to God, and his promise to these Princes (fearing others right, and distrusting his owne) brought an Army to the gates of *Lisbone*, ere the Pretendants, or *Portingalls* themselues dreamt thereof, or had meanes or leasure to defend themselues, whereby such was insatiable ambition, vsurpation, and couetousnes, that in a plain and settled peace, he deuoured this rich & noble Kingdome; making it not only tributary but a Province to *Spaine*. And was this also Religion, or to plant the Catholique saith? or rather was it not manifest treachery,

chery, and apparant vsurpation, sith if *Don Anthony* had not, all the world knowes, the Dutches of *Braganca* had more right to this Kingdom then King *Phillip*.

P. H. Yea, that policy King *Phillip* learnt of the Emperour *Charles 5.* his Father, who when himselfe, and King *Francis* the first of *France*, contended for the Empire of *Germany*, whiles *Francis* was bribing of the Electors, *Charles* brought an Army into the field, and so enforced them to elect and chuse him.

Q. M. I must confesse I have ever held the *Portingalls*, to be zealous and good *Romane Catholiques*; but as *Navarre* lay fit for *Biscay* and *Galicie*, so *Portingall* lay exceeding commodious for *Andoulofie*; and to my husband King *Phillip*, had not seconded his right of descent by the law of his sword, perhaps hee might have had a bad neighbour in *Portingall*, which he and his Councell timely fore-seeing, they as wisely prevented. And howsoever, although hee hated *Don Anthony*, yet I know hee loved the Dutchesse of *Braganca* well; but when we speake of Crownes and Kingdomes, Religion will make this surprise of *Portingall* a matter of State, though to speake truth, State can never make it a matter of Religion.

Q. A. How well King *Phillip* loved the Dutchesse of *Braganca*, I know not, but this I am sure of, that both *Monsieur de Boyfills*, *Monsieur de Bisseaux*, and *Monsieur de Mûrais*, (Ambassadours with King *James* my Husband; for the two last French Kings, *Henry 4.* and *Lewes 13.*) tolde me, that *Phillips* hatred and rage was so great against *Don Anthony*, that he begged his body, which lyes in a Coffin of Lead, in the *Cordeliers Church* at *Paris*, to be delivered his Ambassadours,

Boysse

and so sent him into *Spaine*; but as they said, these two most Christian Kings their Masters answered *Phillip*, that there was little Religion, lesse charity, to rake vp, and remove the ashes of a dead Prince and King, as was *Don Anthony*, and so his body still remaines in *París*.

P. H. If *Spaine* were so malicious to a dead Prince, how ought those that are living to beware and take heed of him?

H. 8. As a guilty conscience can never finde rest, so it may be, that King *Philip* was afraid of a second *Don Anthony*, as of a second *Sebastian*.

P. H. But King *Philip* 3. his sonne, hath farre more reason to feare *Don Anthonie* his two Princely Sons, *Don Emanuel*, and *Don Christopher*; and of *Don Emanuel*, his two generous and Illustrious Sonnes, *Don Maurice* and *Don Lewes*, all foure living who are famous, and royall referued Peeces of Shipwrack of that royall Kingdome and blood of *Portingall*.

Q. M. Obut they are poore, and want friends and meanes to advance their iust title to that Crowne if they have any.

E. 6. Their right and title to *Portingall* is iust, and therefore cannot, and should not dye.

Q. E. If the French forces had met mine, at the *Groyne*, *Penecha*, or *Lisbone*, or had the *Portingalls* risen, my *Norris*, *Drake*, and noble *Effax*, in despight of *Philip* and his forces, had pluck'd the Crowne of *Portingall* from his head, and seated it on King *Anthonies*.

P. H. No, no. *Don Anthonies* Sonnes are beloved of the Nobility of *England*, *France*, and the *Netherlands*, and *Don Emanuel's* wife, is Sister to that valiant
and

that incomparable Captain *Maurice of Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*. So if fortune smile, and a favourable gale blowe, these disinherited *Portingall* Princes may one day prove prickes and thornes to the sides of *Spaine*. For all *Portingall* knowes, that their veines and hearts streame with pure *Portingall* blood; yea, with the remainder of the royall blood of that Kingdom; which *Philip* 3. his last entertainment (together with the Prince his Sonne) at *Lisbone*, had almost found true: but that his Majestie departed with as much feare, secrecie, and shame, as he came with resolution, popularity, and glory: In the interim, these *Portingall* Princes remaine prodigious and ominous Commets to *Spaine*.

Q. M. Did *Spaine* think so, it would quickly make these Princes ride Poast into another world.

Q. E. If *Spaine* should send these Princes Poast into another world, either by the backe doore of poyson, by the wicket of a Ponyard, and not by the great and fore-doore of Nature, it would draw the fifts of most Christian Princes about King *Phillips* cares, and make all *Portingall* solemnize their Funeralls with their swords drawne, and their Cities gates shut.

E. 6. Indeece I have heard that the Commons, and especially the Nobility of *Portingall* begin extremely to distaste the imperious pride, and ambitious cariage of the Spaniards, and many of them let not to say boldly and publiquely, that *Philip* enjoys the Kingdome by vsurpation and not by right.

Q. M. Not by right, Why Pope *Gregory* 14. approved his Title, and confirmed his Conquest of the Kingdome of *Portingall*.

Q. E. So did not our Saviour Christ, whose Successour and Vicar the Pope pretends himselfe to be.

P. H. In the meane time *Spaine* domineeres at her Conquest of *Portingall*, and well she may, for it is one of the fairest flowers of his Garland, and of the richest Diamonds of his Crowne.

H. 8. But the other Kings of Christendome have just cause and reason to grieve and storme hereat, for as it was *Portingalls* mischance then to fall, and vaille Bonnet to *Spaine*, so it may be theirs to morrow, for to a Prince and people so greedy and ambitious of Empire as is *Spaine*, all fish is good that comes to his hooke or net.

P. H. Thus *spaine* devoures Kingdomes as the Cyclope *Polephemus* did passengers; for he surprizeth no more then he meetes withall, and yet will not Christendome beware of *Spaine*.

Italy.

H. 8. **W**E have past from *Navarre*, the *West Indies*, and *Portugall*, & now let vs come to *Italy* to see how *Spaine* is beloved or feared of the Italians, and how he hath behaved himselfe there.

E. 6. In *Italy* the King of *Spaine* is nayled to the Pope, as most of the Colledge of Cardinalls, and all the Iesuites are to him; yea, he hath the greatest and richest territories thereof, as the Kingdome of *Naples*, the Dutchy of *Millane*, and the Island of *Cicily*, and (in a manner, the Marquesse of *Monaca*, and *Finnall*; the Dukes of *Montova*, *Parma* and *Vrbino*; the Princes of *Massa*, and *Piombino*, with the free States of

Genova.

Genova and *Lara*, doe all march vnder his banner, and call onely on his name; yea, he hath so incircled the Pope as hee is rather his Prisoner, then his spirituall Father, for if his Patrimony of *St. Peter* be the Temple, his *Naples* and *Millane* is the Cloyster to impall it; so as hee hath no impeachment or obstacle from making himselfe sole Lord of *Italy*, but the great Duke of *Tuscany*, and the prudent and potent Seignorie of *Venice*.

Q. M. O but the Pope neede not feare the King of *Spaine*, for as *Spaine* is the Popes hand, so the Pope is *Spaines* tongue: For the Catholike King is his Holinesse Champion; and his Holinesse the King of *Spaines* Oracle.

E. 6. I had thought that the Popes alwayes loved the Kings of *France* better then those of *Spaine*.

Q. E. O no, there is reason to the contrary, for *Spaine* hath received *Romes* hellish and bloody Inquisition, and *France* is so wise and couragious, as it rejecteth and disdaines it.

P. H. Nay, there is another reason likewise; for although the former Kings of *France* were brave and victorious, yet king *Leues* that now is feares the Pope and loves him not, whereas King *Phill.* of *Spaine* loves him, but feares him not.

Q. M. If the Popes had not loved *Spaine*, they would never have given him *Naples* and *Cicilly*, nor permitted him to enjoy that rich & populous Dutchy of *Millan*, which is the Patrimony of the house of *Orleans*, and is now fallen to the right of *France*.

Q. E. Surely there is a great Vnion betweene the Popes and the Kings of *Spaine*, for *Spaine* makes the

the Pope ride on his pontificall Chaire, and the Pope makes *Spaine* flie in *Phaetons* Chariot, about the foure corners of Christendome.

P. H. But the Pope loved not *Spaine* so well, to give him either the Marquisat of *Anconitana*, or the Dutchy of *Ferrara*, when he begged it of him by his Ambassadors.

H. 8. But did *Spaine* seeke *Ferrara*, and the Marca of *Ancona* of the Pope?

Q. M. Yea, and vpon good grounds and solid reasons too, for that lay commodious for *Millane*, and this for *Naples*, and both would serve as Bridges to passe into that brave and proud State of *Venice*.

The State of Venice.

Q. E. **N**OW you speake of the grave and Noble Venetians; as they have long since pull'd off the Maske of *Spaines* itching desire to deflowre their beautifull Adriatique Sea Nymph; so they have resolved no more to trust Spaniards. For of late (notwithstanding their prudent decree to the contrary, grounded vpon some private reasons of State) they both thinke in their hearts, and know in their soules and consciences, that it was only the ambition & double Pistols of *Spaine*, that laid the foundation of the last treacherous and execrable attempt against their Citie; and consequently against their whole State, notwithstanding that some perfidious Frenchmen (degenerating from the honour of their Country and Ancestors) were corrupted and seduced (by the gold and flattering promises of *Spaine*) to bee the chiefest Agents,

Agents, and forlorn Hope in that damnable attempt; and to make this as cleare and apparent as the Sunne, That Illustrious and wise Senate well knowes, that at that very instant, and nick thereof, the Duke of *Ossuna* (Vice-roy of *Naples*) hovered with his Fleet and Land forces to lay hold, and embrace that occasion.

Q. M. Sure Sister you wrong the Duke of *Ossuna*, and in him king *Philip* his Maister; for I haue heard that the said Duke did then Arme vpon newes of a great Fleet of Gallies comming from *Constantinople* to *Rhodes*, vpon the irruption of intelligence betwixt the great Turke and the French King, for the escape of the Polonian Prince *Coreski*; for the which the Baron of *Sancy*, the French Ambassadour was at least confined, if not imprisoned at *Constantinople*, and that therefore for the safety of the Kingdom of *Naples*, it be-
hoyed the said Duke to fortifie his Ports of *Apulia*, *Otranto*, and *Calabria*, as well with Fleets as Regiments.

P. H. The King of *Spaines* Ministers never want pretexts and evasions for their designs; but if the Duke of *Ossuna* for affirming hereof, should sweare *Beata Dias*, and *per la Sanctissima Virgine*, till hee were damn'd, yet that wise Senate, &c especially the Councell of *Ten*, will neuer beleeve him.

Q. E. O but *Ossuna* and the King of *Spaines* his Maister, shall give me leave to ioyne in opinion with the prudent *Venezians*; and therefore I highly praise their foresight, and applaude their generosity, in keeping a brave Navall Army on their Seas, and strong Garisons in their Castles and Cities; for the security of their State, as also for keeping of their Exchequer rich, and their Arsenall and Magasins abundantly stored and furnished.

D

H.8. But

H. 8. But hath *Spain* offered the Seignory of *Venice*, no other wrongs and affronts but this?

Q. E. O yes, for although that prudent State say little, yet they remember, (and will not forget) how busie his Ambassadour and Agents were at *Rome*, to give fire to the quarrell betweene Pope *Paulus Quintus* and themselves, about banishing the Iesuites from their State, and for imprisoning the Chanon of *Vincenza*, as also how readily and earnestly they proffered the Pope, that a great Spanish and Neopolitan Army should instantly enter their State, and put all to fire and sword.

P. H. And they likewise remember, how the King of *Spain* (that thereby his Regiments mought fish in troubled waters, & get firme footing in their Country) hath often incens'd this Emperour *Ferdinand*, then Duke of *Gratz*, to invade their frontier Townes in *Friul*, and the *Trevisan*.

Q. E. But *Nova Palma Brescia*, *Pescara*, and *Verona*, are obstacles and stops to the Designes both of the Emperour, and King of *Spain*; yea that wise State, is so watchfull and vigilante, that in time of peace they make their greatest preparations for Warre: And it were a blessed happinesse and a safe felicity, for most Kingdomes and Estates of Christendome, if herein they would emulate and imitate the example of these wise and noble *Venicians*, which is neither to trust, much lesse to feare *Spain*.

Q. M. But as wise and as strong as the *Venetians* are, as their Church and Pallace of *St. Mark*, was not built in a day, so are not all the Designes and resolutions of the King of *Spain*, and therefore a time may come, but I say no more.

Q. A. O,

Q. A. O, I gesse at your minde! you would have the State of *Venice* made a Province to *Spaine*, that thereby he may finde a way for his Fleets; to convey his Armies into high and lowe *Germany*. And if *Spain* thinke so: *Comareno* the Venetian Ambassadour, resident with the King my Husband; and since him *Donato* likewise tolde me, that herein *Spain* is deceived in the Arithmetick of his ambition and vsurpation; and thus to reckon; is to reckon without his Hostesse, and without God.

Swisserland.

H. 8. **B**Ut how do the warlike Cantons of *Swissers* trust the King of *Spaine*?

Q. A. As they doe the Emperour *Ferdinand*, his brother *Leopaldus*, and the rest of the *Austrian* Princes; for they know his ambition and their malice, and so neither feare him, nor love these.

Q. M. But they love the double Pistols of *Spaine*, doe they not?

Q. E. Yes, but they say the French Crownes of the Sunne are farre purer and truer gold, and therefore passe currenter with them.

E. 6. The *Austrian* Princes, and the *Swissers*, I have still heard, are from Father to Sonne, hereditary and irreconcilable Enemies.

P. H. Yea, the *Swissers* draw good vse and benefit hereof; for by this meanes they live not in security as some other States doe; but are still armed and ready to march and follow their Colours.

Q. E. But there is no Warre would be so acceptable and pleasing to them as vp to *Millane*, or downe

to the free County, *Brabant*, and *Heynault*; if *France*, *Savoy*, and *Venice*, would command them the first, and *England*, *France*, and *Holland*, ordaine and give way to the second.

Q. A. What is not past is yet to come.

Q. M. Yea, but the Councell of *Spaine* hath policy enough, to insinuate and temporize with all these Princes and States; and so to divert their Designes, and frustrate their resolutions, if they were bent that way.

P. H. It hath indeede hitherto proved so by *Spaine*; for their policy and treachery, hath purchased and gotten them more Countries, then either their valour or swords.

Q. M. These easie Conquests are still sweet and pleasing to *Spaine*.

P. H. Yea, but they are neither honest nor just.

E. 6. But hath not *Spaine* cavill'd with the *Swissers* for their confines and limmits?

Q. E. Yes, two wayes, next *Germany* by *Leopoldus*, and betwixt *Losanna* and *Gray* in the free County by the Archduke *Albertus*.

Q. M. Yea, yea, the King of *Spaine* will angle so long till he take.

Q. E. But hath not *Spaine* attempted by his Ambassadors and Agents, to sowe discention and discord amongst these *Helvetian Cantons*; to oppose them one against the other, and so to debauch and withdraw them first from the French Kings service, and then to his owne.

P. H. Yes many times, but that trick of *Spaine* is now growne olde and thrid-bare; so as the *Swissers* sowe to remedy the first, and the French Kings to prevent

prevent the second.

Q. M. But the Catholique King will watch those Swiflers a good turne, and if the Ephinxerides of his envie, ambition, and greatnesse faile him not, either his *Spinola*, or his *Pedro de Toledo*, shall one of these dayes dine with him at *Derne*, *Friburg*, or *Solcurre*, ere their table-cloathes be layed. *Berna.*

Q. E. But Sister you are deceived in the Swiflers; for their Table-cloathes are alwayes nayled to their Tables; yea, they have so great a quantity of Swords, Pikes, and Muskets in a readinesse, to give any enemy of theirs a bloody banquet, that if *Philip* King of *Spaine* dare assault them, they doubt not but to vse him as they have formerly done *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*, whom they overthrew in three severall pitched battels, at *Granson*, *Morat*, and *Nancy*, where he losed his treasure, his men, and his life.

The Grisons.

H. 8. **B**Ut how stand the Grisons affected to *Spaine*?

E. 6. *Spaine* through the vicinity of *Millane*, doth so often knocke at their doores, that if they keepe them not fast shut, they know, or at least feare that hee will shortly enter by the *Valtaline* and *Chiavenna*.

Q. M. O though of late they made a shew of resistance, yet the gold of *Spaine*, the neighbourhood of *Millane*, the Fort *Trentes*, but chiefly their owne credulity and security, hath almost brought them to the King of *Spaines* lure. *Switzer.*

Q. E. This

Q. E. This people were both warlike and wise.

P. H. But *Spaine* will briefly make them fooles and cowards if they will hearken to him.

Q. M. As how Nephew? pray be not bitter against *Spaine*.

P. H. Why, first *Spaine* will nussell them vp in peace and security till matters be ripe, or else hee will engender factions, and sowe discords among themselves, either for Religion, or ranke, or betwixt them and their dearest friends the *Swissers*; and so when he sees all things ready, and the Iron hot, then hee will march, and strike, and not faile to vnite and annex the Cantons of the *Grisons* to *Millane*, as he hath already done *Millane* and *Spaine*.

H. 8. If the *Grisons* at any time lose the *Swissers* friendship, or their owne vigilancy and generosity, it will not be long, ere they shake hands with their liberty and lives.

Q. M. So *Spaine* hopes, for if warre cannot work, and effect it, they make no doubt but peace shall.

Q. E. If the *Grisons* hearken to the Charmes of *Spaine*, they are halfe lost.

Q. M. If they hearken not to *Spaine*, they are wholly vndone, but if they listen to *Spaine*, all will be well.

H. 8. Yea Daughter, I beleeve for the *Spaniards*, but not for the *Grisons*.

Q. E. To trust to *Spaine*, is to rely on a broken staffe, and to harbor a Serpent in our owne bosomes.

P. H. To trust to the promises of *Spaine*, is to commit our selves to the mercy and protection of a Lyon who will deuoure vs.

Q. M. The *Grisons* will see, and say the contrary.

E. 6. So

E. 6. So will I say, if I see the contrary; till when I feare the Grisons will buy their peace, as well with teares as blood.

Savoy.

H. 8. **B**ut how doth *Savoy* brooke *Spaine*? for I take it this present Duke *Charles Emanuell*, married this King *Philip 3.* his second Sister; the Infanta *Katherina Michaela*.

P. H. *Savoy* loves *Spaine*, as it hath deserved of it; for the noble and generous Duke thereof cries out; God defend mee from such a brother in law as King *Philip*.

Q. M. I beleeve if the Catholique King offered that Duke any vnkinde office, it was nothing but because hee was so neere a neighbour to *Geneva*, as hee and the Pope suspected his Highnesse would turne Calvinist.

Q. E. Alas that good Citie of *Geneva*, why all the world knowes the Dukes love to it, and its Religion, witnesse the Barron of *Assignac* and his Consorts, as also *Terrail* and *Bastide*; but if there were once a Spanish Garison in this Citie, *Savoy* would soone know how to distinguish betwixt good and bad neighbours.

E. 6. But it is the laughture of the world, to say that *Spaine* hates *Savoy*, because he loves the Religion of *Geneva*.

P. H. Yet this is as true as many other of *Spaines* Colours pretexts and evasions, when hee hath a purpose and plot to vsurpe.

Q. M. Why

Q. M. Why wherein hath the King of *Spaine* abused, or wronged the Duke of *Savoy*?

P. H. First, in being himselfe the chiefe cause and subject, and then making him the Instrument and executioner, to cut off the two noble heads of *Biron* in *Paris*, and *D'Albigny* in *Turin*.

Q. M. Why the Catholique King is the vniversall King, and therefore it is not strange, if in all Countries of the world, hee have his farre fetch'd policies, Agents, and Instruments to make his stratagems and resolutions take effect, for those who are obstacles to his will and pleasure; his verball friendship shall alwayes prove their reall overthrow and subversion; howsoever hee and his Ministers pretend, and make shew of the contrary.

Q. A. Nay, let vs leave *Biron* and *D'Albigny* in their Graves, for mee thinkes it is a poore charity to rake vp the ashes of the dead. And for our better information, let vs take a survey of the courtesie, or rather of the cruelty that *Spaine* hath offered *Savoy*.

E. 6. None knowes nor can deliver the particular truth thereof, so well as your Royall Sonne Prince *Henry*.

Q. M. But I feare my Nephew will be too partiall in the delivery hercof, betweene the King of *Spaine*, and the Duke of *Savoy*, because I have heard that of the two Princesses their daughters, he preferd that of *Savoy* before this of *Spaine*.

H. 8. No, no; my Nephew *Henry* is a iudicious and just Prince, therefore I know hee will not wrong *Spaine* to doe right to *Savoy*.

Q. A. He

Q. *A* He resembles *King James* his Father to well, whose will still loue the *King of Spaine*, although therein he hate him selfe, therefore speake on sayre *Sonne*.

P. H. When *Great Henry of France* (my honoured *Vncle*) made warres vpon the present *Duke of Sauoy* for the recouery of his *Marquisat of Saluses*, then this *Phillip King of Spaine*, (vnder the pretence and shewe to ayd the *Duke* his brother in Lawe against the *French*) sent him many troopes and *Regiments of Spaniards* for the preseruatiō of his State; when the Peace being made betwixt the *Kings* and the *Duke*, and the exchange for *Saluses*, with the Countreies of *Bresse* and *Gex* ratified and accomplished; These *Spanish Regiments* being quartered in *Carbognes*, *Mouuemellion*, *Savillan*, *Pignoroll* and other places of *Sauoy & Piedmont*, they vpon no request or assommons made them by the *Duke*, would depart thence, but being commaunded the Contrary by the *Count de Fuentes* (*Viceroy of Millan*) as he was from the *King* his master from *Spaine*, they peremptorily resolved and vowed to keepe firme footing which they along time did; vntill at last that wise & *Valiant Duke* being thereunto constrained for the securitie of his estate, whose emmynent and vtter subuersion he apparantly sawe before his eyes, he very nobly cutt all their throates.

H. s. Belceue me his *Highnesse of Sauoy* did well, for it was an act most worthy of his iudgment and generosity.

Q. M. But the *King of Spaine*, the *Dukes of Lerma*, *Pastrama*, *Denia*, *Albuquerque*, *Tolledo*, and all the

Counsell of warre of *Spaine*, vowe to haue their reuenge of this affront.

Q. E. *Spaine* hath done his woorst to *Sauoy* already, for as long as *France* loues *Sauoy*, *Sauoy* needs not feare *Spaine*; at least mine *Authors* tell me soe, whog are that famous *Captaine*, the *Duke* of *Deuise*, *guieres*, his valiant son *De Creguy*; & noble *Du Fremet*. *Termi*

Q. A. Though this one wronge, be one too many, yet is these all the wronges that this *King* of *Spaine* hath offered this *Duke* of *Sauoy*.

P. H. Noe *Madame*, for although the *Duke* winke, and seemes (with father *Aubigny*) to haue the art of forgettfullnes; yet he well remembers, how *Dan Iuan de Faxis* (*Spaines Ambassadour in France*) told *Lullins*, *Arcanes*, and *Alimes*, his *Highnesse Ambassadors* at *Lyons*, that the *King* his master would Contribute towards the Exchange of the marquisat of *Saluces*, conditionally it remayned on that side the *Alpes* from the *French*; and since how his *Catholique Maiestie* hath performed nothing. He remembers *Spaines* *Plott* vpon his *Castle* of *Nice* (the key not only of his Countreyes, but of *Italy*) when his *Spanish Gallies* lay at *Villa franca* to bereane him of his Children. He remembers how the *Spanish Cardynalls* oppose his precedency at *Rome*, with the *Duke* of *Florence*, and how the *Catholike King*, or his *Viceroy* of *Milaw* for him, was the match and *Incendiary* to set fire twixt the *Duke* of *Maiowa* & him, for the *Marquisate* of *Moniferrad*.
Q. E. Wee may see what a kind brother in Lawe the *King* of *Spaine* is, and what it is to build vpon his alliance, affinity, promises and assistance.

P. H. I am glad the Duke of *Sauoy*, and the *Princes* his children haue now purchased the length of *Spayne* foote.

E. 6. They haue reason to haue it, for they were all enforced to take it with their swordes, *Pikes*, and *Lances*, at *Cassallo*, *Verceile* and other wheres.

Q. A. As long as *Sauoy* loues not *Spayne*, The *Marquis* of *Lullius* and *Monsieur De Gabaleon* told me, it needes not feare it.

Q. M. O but as long as *Spaine* *Knocks* at the gates of *Sauoy* and *Piedmond* he may at last enter.

Q. E. *Sauoy* hath reason to enter *Millan*, not *Spayne* *Sauoy*.

Q. M. But tyme and the policie and Swords of *Spayne* cut all donations and rightes in peeces.

P. M. *Sauoy* hath had warninges enough to beware of *Spayne* and therefore as I euer loned that generouse Duke, soe I hope that he and the Illustrious & valiant *Princes*, his *Sonnes*, will neuer want armes of Steele, and hearres of *Diamonds* to out braue *Spayne* who with such ambition and malice seekes to out braue it.

France.

H. 8. But what sayes *France* of *Spayne*.

Q. M. My honoured father all the world knowes that *Spaine* hath euer loned *France* well.

Q. E. Yea too too well, and so well as *France* will neuer lone *Spaine*, much lesse trust it in requitall.

Q. M. Why hath not *Spaine* reason to ballance and counterpoise the power and greatnesse of *France*.

P. H. Yea, but not to seek to make that famous & flourishing *Kingdome* become a *Province* to *Spaine*.

Q. M. *Spaine* neuer wish't it, much lesse attempted it.

Q. E. Yeares, more often then *France* hath *Provinces*, or *Spaine* *Cittyes*.

P. H. Why? who was the Avihor and Protector of the League, but first *Spaine*, then the Pope, and next the Devill.

Q. M. O that was onely to preserve Catholiques, and the Catholique Religion, and to exterminate and roote out Heretiques, and was not this well done of the King of *Spaine*, sith he is the Catholique King.

E. 6. Nay, now the least child in *France* knowes that Religion was onely the pretext, but Empire and Dominion the object of that League. Now els dared *Mendoza* (*Spaines* Ambassadour) in *Paris*, seek the Crowne of *France* for the Infanta of *Spaine*, or how els dared the Iesuites his ministers, in their seditious Sermons, and pernicious Pamphlets aduance her right to the Crowne and Kingdome, when God and the world knowes she had none to it.

Q. M. Why, it was when God had caused that good Fyer *James Clement*, to kill that bad King *Henry* the third at *Saint Clou*, and when indeed that Kingdome was without a head, and then the King of *Spaine* had reason to aduance his Daughters Title to *France*, in right of her mother *Elizabeth*, (that Queene of Peace) notwithstanding the fundamentall power of the Salique Law to the contrary.

H. 8. You are decciued daughter, for it was a good *King*, and a bade *Fryer* (or rather a *Dinell* in a *Fryers* weede) to set handes on the *Lords* anynted, but this arrow came out of the quiver of *Spayne*, and *Hell*, for that bloudie and execrable murther was no sooner perpetrated, but then *Instantly* followed the proposition of the *Infantass Title* to *France*, which apparantly makes the murther to be *Spaynes*.

Q. M. It was the *Dukes of Mayene, Mercuaur* who drew the *King of Spayne* to assist the *League*, and in it *France*.

Q. E. No, No, Contrariewise it was the *King of Spayne*, that debouchd and drew these two *Dukes*, and with them almost all the *Nobility*, to forge and contriue this *League*, and in it to ruine *France*: for already *France* was almost *Spayne*, and the *Infanta* had vndoubtely borne the *Crowne*; If *Great Henry* his *Victorious* sword had not pulld off *Spaynes* maske, and so cutt her *Title* and its pretences in peeces.

Q. M. But see the equitie and *Iustice of King Phillipe*, for when *Henry* that *Heritique King* came to the *Crowne*, he restored him *Calais, Dourlans, Valenciennes, Blauet*, and all other townes and *Castles* which he had formerly wonne and Conquered in *France*.

P. H. But all this was not worthy thanks, for *Phillipe* alone restored that which he could not, nor dared not to Keepe.

Q. M. Nay, obserue farther how religious *King Phillip* was (in imitation of *King Agesilaus*) for

he kept his *Fayth* inuolable towards *Henry III* although he were an heritique *King*.

P. H. Nay obserue how irregilous and treacherous *King Phillip* was to *King Henry 4.* (in imitation of *Artaxerxes*, the son of *Xerxes*) for he violated his fayth and Friendship towards him, in debauching of *Biron Marcanzas*, *Loft*, whose promises and gold made them *Traitors* to their *King and Country*.

Mirargues.

E. 6 Suerlie I thinke it is incydent, and I feare it will proue heridetary to the *Kings of Spayne* to conquer more by treacherie then by the sword.

Q. E. But had *Great Henry* liued, he would haue requited, these courses of *Spayne*, as also that of *Guignard and Chastell*, who (although the report run otherwise) had their greatest light and encouragement from beyond the *Pyrene* mountaines, for to speake truth he in heart could neuer be drawn to loue *Spayne*.

R. H. Yea, that *Spayne* knew full well, for when the *French Iesuits* his *Ministers* had vnlocked that mistery, they like bloody Schoole-masters, soe delishlie instructed and fortified that monster of men *Rauilliack* (their execrable and damnable disciple) that hee soone sent him hither in a bloody Coffin.

Q. M. But you will not say that the *King of Spayne* was necessary to *Henry 4.* his murder.

P. H. No, but I will say that if the truth were knowne, the opening of that veine would make many great Birds, yea and many learned ones too, bleed themselves to death, and peraduenture the wounds

wounds and scarres thereof, would bleed an hundred yeares hence.

Q. A. The Marshall of *Luerdin* whistlered me a word concerning this, which I shall neuer forget, only hee requested my seecreie therein: so the King of Spaines *Lerma*, and the Queene-Mother of France her *D'Anchre*, his *Mariana*, and her *Co'son* shall giue me leaue to thinke.

whispered

Q. M. Questionlesse it were the finnes of that King, and the finger of Heauen that cut off the threed of his life.

Q. E. Questionlesse you are deceiued Sister, for it were the finnes of France who made the Knife, and the treasons of Spaine & Rome which made that Parricide *Rauilliac* performe.

H. s. Well, in despite of Rome, Spaine and Hell, that victorious and glorious King is wasted hither in triumph, therefore leaue wee him with God, and God with him, and let vs see since his deplorable death, how kind *K. Philip* of Spayne hath beene to King *Lewes* his Sonne.

Q. M. So kinde that hee hath matched King *Lewis* to his eldest Daughter, the Infanta *Anna*, and his eldest Sonne, Prince *Phil.* to the eldest Princessse of France, Madame *Elizabeth*, that now these two mighty Kingdomes and Houses seeme to be but one.

Q. E. This is faire to the eye of the world, but it will be excellent if the End of these matches proue fortunate for France.

H. s. Who were the Match-makers?

P. H. S. P. Q. R. of to bee better vnderstood, Spaine,

Spaine, Pope and Queene Regent.

Q. E. If King *Philip* of Spaine be Hecyre as well to his Fathers Ambition as to his Kingdomes, hee will loue France so well as to push and fish for it.

P. H. What force could neuer effect, hee hopes those Marriages now will.

E. 6. Indeed the Snake lurkes vnder the fairest Greene leaues, and the Aspick vnder the purest and sweetest Roles.

Q. E. No Kings of the world know better how to dissemble then the Catholique Kings.

P. H. You speake Scripture, not tradition.

Q. M. And you Tradition not Scripture.

H. 3. But what intertainment had the Infanta of Spaine in France?

P. H. Noble, Royall, Glorious.

E. 6. What traine of Spaniards brought shee with her into France.

P. H. A very great traine, for Monsieur de *Megrais* (the French Embassadour with the King my Father) told me that Monsieur de *Bouelle* (Maister of the Ceremonies to the French King) reported, that when the first of them were entering *Paris* at *St. Iagues Gate*, that the last were but coming downe the *Pyrene* Mountaines.

Q. A. But what did all this rabble of Spaniards doe in France?

P. H. To speake truth, they sell presently to skrewing and working themselves into the State, by begging and buying of Offices, Places, Pensions, and governments, both in Church and Common weale, and by making Pensioners for Spaine, and

and consequently a bridge and passage for the King their Master to enter.

H. 8. But how did the Parliaments, the Priuy Councell, and the Nobility of France brooke and digest this?

Q. E. Yea, that is a question of state indeed.

P. H. As for the Parliaments, & Priuie Councell, many of them are so Iesuitiz'd, as they are Spaniards in heart, though French in tongue, and therefore they were so farre from preuenting, as they gaue way to it, only for the Princes and Nobility (some few excepted) they (resembling themselves) vowed and swore, that their swords should cut the Pennes and Tongues in pieces of any Spaniard whatsoeuer, that dar'd propose or attempt it, for they spake aloud & affirm'd, the *Florentines* had taught them wit.

E. 6. A braue resolution of the French Nobility; for the greatest of a State haue alwayes the greatest interest in the State; those Princes and Nobles are therefore highly to be applauded and praised: and such of the Priuy Councell and Parliament who tacitely are delinquents, & traytors to their Prince and Countrye, deserue to be found out, arraigned and sacrificed to the good of the Common-weale, either with a sword, or a halter.

Q. M. But, what said the Clergie of France to this?

Q. E. Sister, it is to be fear'd, as you wish & desire.

P. H. Why they out of passionate zeale, more then of zealous and sollid iudgement, approue of

any Match for their King, so it be not with a Protestant, and yet of none so well as of this with Spaine; demand their reason and they will answer you (with as much vehemency as ignorance) that the King of Spaine is the Catholique King, and if you come further to particularize, they reply, that their Cardinalls (who indeed are onely the Popes Creatures) shall deliver more at the estates General: So the Clergie bid the Spaniards welcome into France.

Q. E. But where are the Firebrands and Incendiaries of the State, the French Iesuites, who indeed are the Fistulaes and Botches of a State, what entertainment gaue they to the yong Queen and her Spaniards?

P. H. Surely Aunt, they crouched very low to the Queene; but in *Cottons* absence *Arnaux* and *Berrulla* (their Tongue and Eare) whispered so secretly to her Maiestie, that I could neither gather nor vnderstand what they said, but I guesst at it; only they gaue faire words and actions to all the Spaniards in generall; and to the nobler and wiser sort of them in particular, they ingaged themselves to keepe curious correspondence with the Catholique King, to whom they affirmed and swore by their *Semi-God* and sole Patron *Ignatius Loyolla*, they would beare true obseruance as the Marigold doth to the Sunne.

Q. A. Are not these two Iesuites the French Kings ordinary Preachers, and yet dare they doe it?

Q. B. Although *Berrulla* be the Father of the Oratory

tory, yet he is in heart and soule a Iesuite, and *Ar. non* is the Arch-Iesuite of France, and the Kings Confessor, and yet they dare, and will doe it.

H. s. But how did the Queene Regent enter-
teyne the Spaniards?

P. H. Courteously and Nobly, because she made the Match; which since she hath repented tho; yea and the Duke of *Mazene* too, who concluded & finished it: And so did *Villeroy* likewise, although it were to late. But *Sillery* and *Du Vair* lone Spaine so well, as their courages are so masculine, that though they see their errours in perswading these Matches, yet they rather persist then acknowledge it, for like good cleere-sighted States-men, they haue witte enough to beare vppe with the time, for otherwise they know the times will not beare them vppe.

Q. M. But how did the Commons of France entertaine the Spaniards?

Q. E. Truly I thinke they will neuer be perswaded to like the fashion of the little Hatte, and great set Ruffe.

Q. A. Son Henry, pray answer Queene Mary.

P. H. If we may iudge of *Hercules* by his foote, so we then may of *France*, by those of *Paris* (which is the eye, the heart, the soule thereof) where the Citizens in all streets, and especially the Lakeyes at the Louvre gate, and the new bridge, still salute the Spaniards as they passe by, by these courteous Epithites, *Boracho*, *Pantalones*, and *Bouriques*.

H. s. How long remained all these Spaniards in France?

Q. M. So long I warrant you, vntill they did all their Kings businesse, and their own too before they departed.

P. H. In truth so long, till all France was weary, and distasted of them and their proceedings, yea, so many yeares, that at last the King and Counsell were in a manner constrained to send them away by an Edict, as they themselues, not many yeares since, did the Moores.

Q. M. The banishing of the Moores was a good and wholesome countell of Spaine.

Q. E. And I assure you Sister the sending home of the Spaniards was an excellent one of France, for vpon the matter, they were but spies, moaths and drowes, and would haue proved so to France if they had continued there longer.

E. 6. But were they all sent home, and none left at the Court of France to giue, and receiue packets to and fro for the Iesuits, the king of Spaines Factors and Agents.

Q. E. O, no assure your selfe, for the Councell of Spaine is too wise to commit so grosse and palpable an error of State.

P. H. Therefore to cast the thicker mist, and to put the better varnish one the businesse, The Countesse *De la Tour* was left there with the title of gouernesse to the young queene, and there is as much correspondencie betwixt her & *Don Ferdinand de Gerou* (the Ambassador of Spaine) as there is betwixt him and the French Iesuites.

Q. A. Thus *Spayne* leaues alwaies a Sting behinde him, and I feare *France* will in the end find it so.

Q. M.

Q. M. Whereon is your suspition, and feare grounded?

Q. A. Vpon the apparant symptomes of the *Le-thargie, Fever, or Consumption of France.*

E. 6. You say right Madam, and the Noblest and truest hearted *Frenchmen* participate of your apprehension; For the Iesuites (beeing the Popes Factors, and the King of *Spaynes* Oracles and Agents) haue alredy corrupted the Parliaments and Priuie Councell, who should be her *Illium & Acrocorynth.* They haue vndermyned and ruinated the *Sorbone*; heeretofore her *Palladium*, once the Queene of *Vniuersities*: Who now as a mournefull Widdow, sits with her hayre dandling about her eares, and her teares trickling downe her cheekes; liuing only in her shaddow or Ghost, or rather in her ruines; for her Genius and Soule, hath already made a transmigration to *Clermont* House; Yea, and to speake true *French*, in our *English* tongue, they by their diuelish *Aphorismes* and bloodie positions (vnder a false & hipocriticall shew of Learning and Pietie) doe poyson & corrupt the Youth and prime Witts of *France*, as the *Iewes* did the Springs and Fountaines in *England*.

Q. E. Also, the Clergie of *France* degenerates from its Pristine candor and zeale to the good of *France*, and the glory of the *French* Church, for they receiue Lawes from the Popes *Nuncio*, and the Iesuites, to whome they should giue them. How else at the last generall Estates of *Paris*, and the assemblie of *Notables* at *Kouen*? were they so vnwise, dishonest and cowardlie, to referre them-

selues to the two Cardinalls *Perran* and *Gondye*; who like good Cardinals, but bad Frenchmen (hauing only their Bodies in France, but their Hearts at Rome) in thankfulness to the Pope for their red Hatts, forgot themselves and their allegiance so much, as to prostitute and debase that famous Crowne, & flourishing Kingdom of *France*, to be dependant to Rome in Temporall matters, notwithstanding the *Pragmatick Sanction*, and the prerogatiues of the Crowne & Church of France to the contrary; whereat the Popes Nuncio at Paris laught with open mouth: So did the Colledge of Cardinalls, and the Pope himselfe at Rome; and likewise the *Catholike King* in Spaine, with all that huge rabble of Iesuites, whiles all the Kings, Soueraigne Princes, and Free Estates of Europe (Spaine and Italie excepted) greeued and lamented at it, with as much shame as wonder.

E. 6. Indeed these are two maine poynts & reasons, that the greatnes and generosity of France declynes, and that Rome and Spaine will shortly shuffle the Cards so well, as it must needs be made a Province to Spaine; for they both haue consulted and finde, that what could not be effected during the Reigne of old *Henrie*, may in these of young King *Lewes* his Sonne.

P. H. It is not impossible, rather likely, for France abounds in a monstrous height of Pride and Sinne: And the old Cleargie of France admit of so many new orders of Fryers and Nuns, that almost all is out of order; and the seventeen Millions which the Duke of *Sully* left by accompt to
the

the Queene Regent, is all long since T, ent, and twice seuteen more. So as although the *Pollets* be still on foote, *Monopolyes* neuer so rise, the *Finances*, or Exchequer drawne dry, and exhausted; yet the King is extreamely in debt to his Nobilitie and Pensioners; and is not this Musique for the King of Spaine?

H. 8. Had Great *Henric* liued, he would haue remedied and preuented these calamities.

Q. A. But his Sonne King *Lepes* is not so happy to doe it, no nor his Creator, the Duke of *Laynes* so discreet and honest to aduise and counsell him thereunto.

P. H. The neglect thereof may make one, or both of them to repent it, and peraduenture the kingdome too; for already the Commons grieue heereat, and the Nobilitie would, but cannot remedie it.

Q. M. Spaine loues France, therefore France need not feare Spaine.

P. H. The Panthers skin is faire, yet his friendship is fatall, and his breath infectious.

Q. E. Indeed if France loued not Spaine, it need not feare it.

Q. M. King *Phillip* loues king *Lewis* dearly.

Q. A. Not halfe so well as he loues his Kingdome of France.

Q. E. In truth France hath reason to haue a vigilant eye ore Spaine, for as long as shee sleeps in her bed of pleasure and securitie, perhaps one of these dayes, Spaines Ambition may awake her with Drumme, Trumpet and Cannon.

P. H.

P. H. O no, not as yet, for if the king of Spaine were so ill aduised, his Councel is not, for they like old experienced Foxes, will neuer permit him to disconer himselfe, much lesse his Resolutions, and least of all his Ambition and Sword, vntill the Sunne hath attaynd the Meridian.

Q. M. I know not what my Nephew meanes by this Mathematicall Riddle.

Q. E. I was neuer greatly skild in the Mathematickes, and yet consuming my Youth, Yeares and Cares for England, I haue reason to vnderstand his knowledge. Wherefore Sister, sith he is a Noble and famous Prince, let vs heare him, for he hath some misterie to reueale twixt France and Spaine.

Q. M. He loues France, and hates Spaine, and which is worse, he was an Heretique, therefore his tongue can make no Spherall melody.

E. 6. But his herisie hath brought him hether to Heauen tho, and he is a famous and Noble Prince: therefore Cosen *Wales* speake on, of France and Spaine, for now we are all resolu'd to heare you.

Q. E. I gaue him my Fathers Name, and he inheriteth my resolution and courage, and the King his Fathers wisdom, therefore he can neyther flatter nor dissemble.

Q. A. Speake on *Henry*.

P. H. Know all men by these Presents; that if Spaine did see the Heart and Bowels of France weltring in its blood, and flaming in the fire of an intestine Ciuell warre, if it did see the Princes banded

banded against the king, or the king against the Protestants, these rifeling of the Louvre, and of Paris, and his Maiestie beseiging of Rochell, Sancerre, Sedan, Nismes, or Saumur, or denouncing warre to all those of that Religion. If it did see sixteene Parisian Tribunes, carying away the Court of Parliament prisoners to the Bastille, and Chastellets the rebellious Barycades, and a bloody Massacre in Paris; and generally in all the Cities of the Kingdome, if hee did see some Princes of the blood (or two great Dukes as were *Du Mayne* and *Mercury*) Captiuating and Deboshing the obedience and affections of the French Nobilitie, Clergie and Commons, and couering their pernicious designs and trecherous attempts, vnder the cloake of the holy League; If it did see Calais, Dourlaus, Amiens, Montdidier, Valenciennes, Blauet, and Croyden, or other strong Cities, or Forts of France, beating out the redd ragged Crosse instead of the three yellow Flower Deluces, and a second *Mendoza* for his Ambassadour, sate as premier President and Oracle in the Loure, Towne-house and Parliament, That then *Phylip* the III. of Spaine loues his Sonne in Lawe *Lewes* the thirteene of France so well, that hee would vse him as king *Phillip* the second had an eager desire, and had almost done great *Henry* his Father.

Q. M. Why how was that?

P. H. Right as my Godmother Queene *Elizabeth*

G

beth

brith hath formerly told you, nothing but to deprive him of his Kingdome.

E. 6 It were better that all the Iesuites were hanged, and the young Queene of France sent home to Spaine, with her Portion to the King her Father.

Q. E. But wee see strange alterations in the Court of France, for some dare, but will not, and others would, but dare not informe the king hereof.

Q. A. France hath reason, yea it is high time for her to looke to her selfe, for the Agents, Iesuits, and double Pistols of Spaine are busie, and their Swords and Pikes are not Idle. For whiles France playes the Theoric, Spaine playes the Practique.

Of the Netherlands

H. 8. How doth *Spaine* and the *Netherlands* agree.

E. 6 *Spaine* hath so long irrevred and enforced the *Hollanders* to bloud and warres, as now at Sea and Land they are become such braue Soldiers and Marriners, as they feare not *Spaine*, and to loue *Spaniards* they vow tis impossible, much lesse to obey them.

Q. M. It is pittie that king *Philip* the second ended not the chastising and Conquest of these Heretique *Hollanders*, ere king *Philip* the third beganne.

began it, or that hee cannot reduce them to obedience, by ending these warres with more fortunate, and lesse danger and damage.

Q. E. Nay Sister, it is pittie that these two Kings of Spaine, and the Archduke *Albertus* and *Isabella*, haue from time to time beene so ambitious, inhumane, cruell and reuengefull, to drowne the face of the Netherlands with many deluges of blood, in seeking to presterue their liberty, liues and Consciences from the cruell Tyranny and Inquisition of Spaine.

P. H. Indeed for this forty yeares the Netherlands hath beene the Schoole and Theatre of *Mars*, whereon there hath beene more braue soldiers and renowned Captaines slaine, then in any Country of the world, or in many precedent Ages; and yet all this blood is not capable to quench Spaines Ambition & Tyranny in seeking to deuoure those Prouinces.

Q. A. Hath not Spaine assaulted the Netherlands as well by Trechery as Hostility?

Q. E. Yes, witnesse the damnable Villainie *Gerard*, who long since murdered *William* the famous Prince of *Orange*, their Lieutenant Generall, and father to *Maurice* that valiant and incomparable Captaine, who now succeeds him in his Principality.

Q. M. O Sister, cast not so base an aspersiō on King *Philip* my Husband, to affirme hee was necessary to the murder of *William* Prince of *Orange*, much lesse authorised or commanded it.

P. H. All the Ocean betweene Holland and Spaine, cannot wash off that Murther from your Husband King *Philip*, for his proscription to murther him beares it, and his Lieutenant the Duke of *Parma* commanded the Count *Afsonuille* to deale with *Gerrard* about this murther, who promised him twenty five thousand Crownes to effect it, which, O griefe to speake it, he did.

E. 6. But his valiant Sonne hath long since had revenge for the death of his Father.

Q. A. If he haue not, he resolves to haue it.

H. 3. But hath not Spaine since attempted, or broached any other Treason towards the Hollanders?

P. H. O yes very lately, for whilst Spaine is Spaine, Holland will neuer forget how neere hee was to haue extinguished her liberty, and surprized their State, by infecting and corrupting their Secretary *Barnewelt*, a man of so profound wit, and deepe iudgement and experience in matters of State, as he was not onely the Oracle of the Netherlands, but the Ornament and wonder of Europe, yea of his time.

Q. E. See, see the fruits of Spaines Gold, and the effects of his boundlesse Ambition, for it is a common custome with him, if not by the maine, yet surely by the bye, to breake the necke of great Princes, and free Estates, publique Ministers, whether they are great Soldiers or great Statesmen, or both.

Q. A. Yea, the Web of this Treason was so
cun-

cunningly wouen, and so subtilly and finely spun, as if the Netherlands had not broken *Barnauelts* necke, hee long ere this had assuredly broken the necke both of their liberty and State.

Q. M. Well, *Barnauelt* is gone, and now Spaine needs not feare his pollicie.

P. H. Nay, *Barnauelt* being dead, and *Maurice* that famous Prince of *Orange* liuing, Holland need not feare either the trechery, or force of Spaine.

H. 3. But Nephew, I heare that the Vnited Provinces of the Low-Countries will this Spring haue Warres with Spaine, for their Peace is neere expired and ended.

P. H. A braue, noble, and wise resolution of theirs.

E. 6. Heretofore England taught the Hollanders wit and valour, and now they resolute to shew England the way to those two Vertues.

Q. M. But the Gold and Siluer of Spaine will preuaile against them, and weigh them downe.

P. H. But the Hollanders had Ships enough of their owne, and Gold, Siluer and Men from England, therefore they disdaine to feare Spaine, nay rather they vow before the next Summer to make Spaine feare them.

H. 8. See, see, a handfull of men dare attempt that against Spaine, which Great Brittaines huge infinity will nor.

Q. E. And yet their cause and reason is Englands, viz. their Consciences, Liues and Countries.

Q. A. Pray God England and France interpose not.

not to crosse the Warres, and seeke to conclude a Peace betwixt Holland and Spaine.

E. 6. But the Hollanders are resolu'd to make King *James* a large Offer, to protect them against Spaine.

Q. M. But King *James* loues Spaine too well, and therefore will not hearken to, or regard their proffer, for his Maiesty is resolu'd not to protect them.

P. H. The more is the pittie.

Q. E. The more my griete.

Q. M. And without griefe or pittie, the more is my ioy.

Q. E. I protected the Netherlands in despight of Spaine.

E. 6. But Spaine went neere by your *Leicester*, to betray both you and them.

H. 8. If King *James* would now protect the Netherlands, how easily might he refetch backe *Flushing*, the *Brill*, and the *Ramekins*?

E. 6. Nay, how easily did his Maiesty depart with them to the Netherlands?

P. H. It infinitely reioyceth mee to vnderstand the Hollanders braue resolution and forwardnesse to haue warres with Spaine.

Q. M. But there is a secret trick to coole their courages which they least thinke of.

H. 8. As how Daughter?

Q. M. Why, to Pistoll this Prince of *Orenge*, as they did his Father.

Q. E. Heauen forbid it.

P. H. God defend it.

Q. M.

Q. M. Why 'tis but one for another; for hee knowing *Barnauelt* a Traitor to his Countrey because a Pensioner to Spaine, caused the Lords States, to put him to death, why then (in exchange and requitall) should not a Pensioner of Spayne either poyson, or pistoll the Prince of *Orenge*?

E. 6. These diabolicall resolutions and bloody Posirions come from Hell.

Q. E. And thither they goe that professe and practise them.

Q. M. The King of Spaine is too religious to authorise so execrable a Murther.

Q. E. But the Pope as holy as he is will pardon it, and yet the world, I hope, knowes, that the K. of Spaine cannot be so religious as his Holines.

Q. A. It were good then for Holland to bee carefull of their Prince of *Orenge* his life; as all the World knowes his Excellence is of their safety and preseruations.

P. H. And it will likewise behoue them to obserue withall (as I hope they do) how subtilly and trecherously *Spinola* takes their neighbour Towns for the Emperour, and keeps them for the King of Spaine his Master.

E. 6. And if the Warres goe on 'twixt Holland and Spaine; as I hope they well, It will be needfull for Spayne to haue a speciall care of his West Indies from the Holland Fleets.

H. 8. Wherefore only Spaines West-Indies, or rather why not all the Worlds West-Indies; sith their red and wite earth sets all the World on fire and in Combustion.

Q. A.

Q. A. Surely, ere this Summer passe, and the next appeare, the Hollanders vow to haue a heaue at them.

Q. M. Nay, I hope the contrary, for the West-Indies is the maine & only prop of Spaine, which if once found out, and taken away from them, will quickly make the greatnesse of his Ambition and Empire totter.

P. H. Till when, all other Kingdomes and E-states of Christendome may think themselues exempt from Spaines feare, but shall neuer bee from his danger.

Q. E. This Holland perfectly and apparantly knowes, and it were a greater happinesse for the rest of Europe, if they would heerein imitate the Generosiry, Valour and wisedome, who stand on their Guards with their swords drawne and their match lighted ready to giue fire; as being constantly and vertuously resolved neither to loue, trust, nor feare Spaine.

ENGLAND.

H. 8. But now leaue we all other Countries, and come weeto England, from whence being descended, wee by the Lawes of Nature, are eternally obliged to honour and loue it; yea to preferre it and its prosperity and glory to all other Countries of the world; wherfore let vs see Spaines Ambition and Enuy towards it; and how he hath from time to time borne himselfe to the English.

Q. M. There is no Kingdome in the world, that

that Spaine loues better then England:

Q. E. Nor no people vnder the Sunne that it hates more then Englishmen.

E. 6. For *Peter King of Castille* most ingratfully and basely abused our famous and generous *Edward the Blacke Prince*, (the Ornament of Armes, the Glory of England, and the Honour of the World) and his whole Army in Spaine, after that hee had inthronised and seated the said *Peter* in his Kingdome, and with his Victorious Armes expel'd *Henry the Bastard*, who Vsurped it.

Q. M. If Spaine had not loued England and Englishmen, King *Philip* would neuer haue married mee.

Q. E. He loued you well Sister, but your Kingdome farre better, for you were the Object of his zeale, but England that of his Ambition.

H. 8. But *Elizabeth*, he hated you more then euer he loued *Mary*.

Q. E. And yet I dare truely affirme, that King *Philip* loued my Kingdome farre more then euer he hated my Person.

H. 8. To speake truth Daughter, he neither loued you, nor *Mary* his wife and Queene, but onely England.

P. H. And I haue heard that if hee had neuer married my Aunt *Mary*, she had neuer lost *Calais*, nor consequently, England, France.

E. 6. Though that Match were vnfortunate to England in the losse of *Calais*, yet it was fortunate in that *Philip* and *Mary* had no Children.

Q. M. If we had had any Males, England had
H beene

beene long since a Province to Spaine.

Q. E. God knew so much, and therefore prevented it, wherein I blesse his Mércy and providence, as also your sterility.

P. H. Aunt, and I your resolution in speaking it.

Q. M. The Kings of Spaine are the greatest & most potent Kings of the World.

Q. E. Yea, in Ambition and ostentation, but not in power, for I proved it not so, I found it not so, I kfe it not so.

P. H. You Madam found warre with Spaine surer and safer then peace.

Q. E. Yea, farre more safer, and farre more profitable too for England.

Q. A. Then I wonder that King *James* my Husband so delights and drowns himselfe in his peace with Spaine.

Q. M. O but Spaine findes both policy and reason enough to lull King *James* a sleepe in the Cradle of Peace and Security.

Q. E. I neuer feared Spaine lesse then when I loued it not, nor more then when it made greatest shew to loue me.

P. H. And the King my Father neuer loued it more, then now when he feares it.

E. G. But is it possible King *James* feares Spaine?

P. H. It seemes so, for else he would neuer loue it so excesssiuie.

Q. E. Sir *Nicholas Bacon* my Chancellor on his Death-bed wrote mee a Letter, that the Glory and Conseruation of England consisted in holding Spaine at Rapier's poynt; and will not his Some

Sir

Sir *Francys*, the now Chancellor tell his Maister so much?

P. H. O no, he is otherwise imployed.

H. s. But tell me Daughter, was Spaine euer trecherous to your Person?

Q. E. Almost every yeare Spaine hatched me a new Treason, witnes *Pary*, *Babbington*, *Williams*, *Tearke*, *Lopez*, and infinite others, who sought to lay violent hands on my Person and Life, but that God in his infinite mercy and providence still protected and defended me, to their owne confusion.

P. H. But King *Philip* II. chiefly discovered his loue to England, in the trecherous attempt of his huge Armado of ss. (stearmed by the Pope, in a brauery (*The Inuincible Fleet*.) at what time his ambition and greedy desire of Vsurpation, so farre oreswayd him and his Councell, as he thought to haue made an absolute Conquest of England; but he was deceived of his hopes, for God looked on England with his indulgent eye of pittie and compassion, and on that great and mightie Nauall Army with contempt and detestation.

Q. E. Yea, God was so gracious to England, and so mercifull to me, as not only my Ships and People, but the Winds and Waues fought for my defence, and that of my Countrey, against the pride and malice of Spaine, who grew mad with anger, and pale with griefe, to see this his great and warlike Armado beaten, foyled, and confounded, in the midst of their glory and ambition.

E. 6. But Sister, was this all Spaines malice and trechery towards You and your State?

H :

Q. E.

Q. E. No, no, for I had forgotten how before that, his Maiestie in Spaine and his Lieutenant the Duke of *Alva* in Flanders embarg'd and confisk'd a world of Goods and Ships that belonged to my Subiects, contrary to all Lawes of conscience and Nations.

P. H. And no other.

Q. E. Yes, King *Philip* beg'd my Kingdome of Ireland of the Pope, and so assisted the Rebels, and made a confederacy with them for the Conquest therof from me, bringing in first *Stakley*, then *Don Iuan* of *Aquilla* into that Kingdome to the same effect: But Heaven alwaies laugh't at their ambition, vsurpation, and trecherie, which still proved as vaine, as impious and vnjust.

P. H. And yet see the iustice of the cause, and the equitie of your Armes; for *Essex* landed at Caliz, and in despite of Spaine tooke and rifled it, beating and sinking their best and greatest Ships, in a manner without any shew of defence or resistance.

Q. M. O but now the times are altered and changed, for then Spaine was poore and England rich, and now England is poore and Spaine rich: Likewise Spaines Warres, parsimonie, and frugalitie, makes his Men Souldiers; & our Peace, pride and superfluitie, hath made our Souldiers either Courtiers or Cowards.

H. 8. France knew that I found Souldiers in England when I tooke Tourney and Bouloigne.

Q. E. And Spaine felt that English were Souldiers, when my *Drake* beate them on my Seas, and Coast in 88: my *Norris* at Croyden in 94. my *Essex* at

at Calez in 96. & my *Montrey* at Kingfale in 1600.

Q. M. But then England was delighted in Combats, Warres and Victories, and now in Stage-Playes, Maskes, Reuels and Carousing, so as their courages are become as rustie as their Swords and Muskets, which setue to grace the walles, and not the fields, except in poore Musters, and sleigh Traynings, and that but once a yeare, which vpon the whole, is more for ostentation then Seruice: Moreover, then Englands Nauy Royall could giue a law to the Ocean, and now time and negligence hath almost made all these Ships vserviceable, who lye rotting at Chatham and Rochester.

B. 6. Heere Queene Mary hath reason, for now she is in the truth.

Q. E. What (Sister and Brother) my Royall Nauy lye rotting, who are the Bulwarkes and Walles of England, and when I left them were capable to beare the power and pride of Spaine to shiners, O this grieues me: but I beleeue not that my wise and prudent Successour King *James* will suffer or permit it, I pray, God-sonne and Nephew Prince *Henry*, resolute me hereof.

P. H. Indeed Madam I confesse I haue seene so much my selfe, when God knowes I greued to see it; neyther did I sayle to put the King my Father often in remembrance thereof; and his Maiestie still promised me to new builde and repayre that Royall Fleete, to which number I added my *Prince-Royall*, a Ship, who had she many fellowes, England needed not feare all the Fleetes of the World; but although the old Lord Admirall hath not been carefull for the preseruacion of the Na-

uy, yet the new one is.

H. 3 If he be not, I griene for the Fleet.

Q. E. And I lament it.

E. 6. And I pittie it.

Q. A And I bewaile it.

Q. M. And not to disseamble, both *Gondomar* King *Phillip* his master, the Pope, my selfe, and all the *Romane Catholiques* of England reioyce herent, for the Impotency and destruction of this Royall Nauy, is the Harbinger to prepare the way, and a step for king *Phillip* to mount the Throne of Estate, to plucke off King *James* his Crowne, and to place and settle it on his owne head.

Q. E. O my Ships, my Ships: God knowes they were still deere to me, because still necessa-
rie to England. Where is my *Drake*, where my *Cumberland*, my *Forbissher*, my *Grinnille*, my *Ca-
uendish*, my *Hawkins*, my *Ranleigh*, and the rest, A-
las, they want me, and King *James* and England
wants them; for when they liued, and I raigned,
our Valour could stop the Progression of Spaine;
yea, my Ships domineerd in his Seas and Ports,
and their Clouds of smoke and fire, with their
Peales of Thunder, strook such amazement to the
hearts, and terrour to the courages of Castille and
her faint-hearted *Castillians*, that every Spanish
Bird kept his owne Nest, not powerfull enough
to defend themselues, much lesse to offend any,
and lest of all England, who was then in her
Triumphes, in her lustre, in her glory.

P. H. Griene no more Deere Aunt for the Na-
uy Royall of England; for although *Nottingham*
were remisse and carelesse heerein, yet braue
Buck-

Buckingham hath of late yeares set a new face on that Fleet, and makes it not onely his delight, but his glory to re-edifie and reforme them; yea there is not a yeare passes him, but he brings some new forth from their Dockes, and puts in other old, although *Cranfield* (resembling himselfe) bite his lippes at the Charge thereof; because hee affirms he hath other occasions to disburse, and pay away the Kings Treasurr.

Q. E. Nephew *Wales*, I am glad to heare that: *Buckingham* is so carefull of Englands Fleet-Royall, and in very deed; his Ambition, Care, and Zeale herein, will infallibly purchase him much loue and honour of the whole Kingdome, especially if hee continue it.

H. s. Me thinks Scotland annexed and vnited to England, should make it farre the stronger.

Q. E. But how can King *James* say England and Scotland is strong, when hee feares the power of Spayne, and will not know or beleue his owne.

E. s. Yea, it were much honour to the King, and happines to his Kingdomes and Subiects, if in any poynt (knowing the weakenes therof) he would fortifie and reforme it.

Q. A. And it were a great happines for most Kingdomes and free Estates of Europe, if they would follow the examples of the Venetians and Hollanders, who will neyther trust, nor loue, much lesse, feare Spaine.

P. H. And among the rest, if England would follow it, they should draw security out of danger, whereas now her apparant danger is drawne and deriued from her apparant security.

Q. A.

Q. A. O that the King my Husband would think heereof.

P. H. O that the King my Father would make vse heereof.

Q. E. O that King *James* my Heyre and Successor would not hearken or belieue the contrary heereof.

H. 8. But this were the way to haue warres with Spaine, and King *James* I vnderstand, is resolued to liue and dye in peace with them.

Q. M. Warre cannot be bought at a cheap rate.

Q. E. But it is pittie that peace should be bought at too deare and dishonourable a rate.

P. H. I haue alwayes beene informed that England still gets by her warres with Spaine.

Q. E. I got by my Warres with Spaine, and Spaine lost by it.

P. H. My Father and his Subiects lose by his Peace with Spaine, and Spaine gets by it.

Q. M. When England hath lost her selfe she can lose no more.

Q. E. But Sister, your death was the death of the Popes hopes, & of Spaines pretences to England.

P. H. But they both seeme to reuiue and bud forth afresh, if the Match between my noble Brother *P. Charles* & the Infanta of Spaine take effect.

Q. A. May Heauen deny the first, and the King your Father neuer consent to the second.

Q. E. So shall Spaine euer feare England, but neuer England Spaine.

Q. M. But I hope the contrary, for in these daies the King of Spaines Gold and his Embassadour Count *Gondamar* are wonders in England.

H. 8. Hath *Condemner* propounded this match to King *James*?

P. H. O long since, and he hath vowed to weare out his red leather Coach and greene buckram Litter, but he will see an end of it this Parliament.

Q. A. I thought indeede it was not for nothing, that he makes *Aesops Fables* his daily pocket guest.

E. 6. How doth King *James* relish this match.

Q. M. His Exchequer is poore, and King *Philipps* Indies rich, and therefore his Maiestie likes it so well, as he will hearken to no other.

H. 8. How doth Prince *Charles* himselfe like this motion?

P. H. I know not how my Brother likes it, but for my part I should euer haue preferred a Daughter of *France* to that of *Spaine*, and I hope the match will not succed, because my noble Brother Prince *Charles* is wise, valliant, and generous.

E. 6. But how doth the braue and graue *Parliament* saour this Spanish match?

Q. A. Few loue it, most feare it, But as the match, so the *Parliament* is not yet ended.

Q. E. This would bee musique indeede for the *Romane Catholikes* of *England*, if it should take effect; for the very first newes thereof, made them flappe their wings, as if they were ready to crowe.

Q. M. Yea, for they hope, and which is more, they know, that if it proue a match, That the *Infanta* will soon introduce the Masse, and vsur in the Pope; therefore they haue reason to reioyce at it.

Q. Duke But if the King of *Spain* will not give the summe which my Father King *James* demands, will not they make it vial at his hand? *O. M. A.*
Q. E. It is probable and credible; That their Holy Father the Pope and themselves will stretch both their purses and credites to knit the mitch.

H. 8. Why? hath *Gondomar* such power with King *James*, to hope to see this match effected?

Q. M. O yes; for his Maiestie saith, that his Maister is an honest King, and he a wise Seruant: The first all the world knowes; and the second, I hope *England* shall shortly feele, at least, if all hookes take.

P. H. Indeed if *Gondomar* can effect this match, it is the direct way for him to be a *Grande* of *Spain*, and to procure a red Hat for his Sonne, or Nephew.

Q. A. Was the Duke of *Monteleone* so rewarded for his *French* matches?

Q. M. He is already a *Grande* of *Spain*, and hath the promise of a Hat.

Q. M. Why then Count *Gondomar* need not feare, for he hath as much policie as the Duke of *Monteleone*; though not for much ostentation.

H. 8. Who made and concluded the match with King *Phillip*?

Q. M. My Selfe, and the Parliament.

Q. E. Nay Sister, put in *Woolsey* and *Cardynes* and leaue out the Parliament; for you only proposed it them but for forme, and had secretly concluded it before hand your selfe.

Q. M. Suppose I did, I might doe it of mine owne authoritie, and prerogative Royall.

Q. E. But you offered no faire play to the Parliament.

ment though, in asking their aduise when the Contracts were ready to be sealed.

Q. M. But I had reason to follow mine owne Iudgements, not their Passions.

H. 8. Nay, nay Daughter, you contrariwise followed your own passion, not their Iudgements, and so God gaue limits to *Phillips* Ambition, and your own desires; by making you forsake Earth, and he *England*.

E. 6. But wise King *James* is opposite to my Sister *Mary*, as wel in Religion as sexe; and therefore I hope, nay, I assure my selfe, he will first consult this match with his Parliament, ere he conclude it with *Spain*.

P. H. If the voice of the Parliament be free, and not enforced; I make no doubt but the Pope, the King of *Spain*, *Cardinal*, and all our Recedants will come short of their hopes for the match.

H. 8. Daughter, what benefites proposed you to the Parliament, by your match with *Spain*?

Q. M. Strength, Profit, Honour, which *England*, King *James*, and Prince *Charles* will likewise now find if the match hold.

E. 6. As for strength, if *England* would know its self, it need not expect or hope for any from *Spain*; for *Spaines* assistance hath alwaies proued fatall and ruinous, to those who haue vsed it; And if *England* would assume the ancient generositie of her Ancestors, and forsake her new fangled pride, and prodigalitie, Wee know it is strong enough to beate *Spain*, and all his Kingdomes and Prouinces, and no way so weake, to feare that *Spain* should make *England* a Prouince; for it were farre safer for *England*,

and Englishmen, if they wore worse cloathes; and had better hearts and swords, and if they were more martiall and lesse efeminate.

Q. E. For Profit, what Indies is richer then *England*? for if *England* want money, her selfe is still more powerfull, and capable to enrich it selfe, if it would bee lesse vaine, and more frugal and industrious, &c. what is a few hundred thousand pounds to *England*, if *England* be thereby exposed to the danger of *Spain*? or that it bee againe fetcht from them by the Bye, as it was brought in by the *Maine*? for was profit ever cheape when it was bought with losse and repentance; with teares and blood? or shall not every Duckett bee weighed and counterpoised dowpe with a farre greater prejudice and inconvenience: for if the match hold, will not our Recusants looke a loose? will not *Spaniards* be so ambitiously insolent to attempt to our looke *English*? will not the Pope scale in by degrees, and the King of *Spain* breake in either like a torrent or a thunder bolt; when his factors and agents haue made all things ripe and in a readinesse? will this be *Englands* profit?

P. H. For Honour, *England* and *Scotland* were free, Royall, and ancient Monarchies; when indeed *Spain* was not *Spain*, but disioynted and diuuered Prouinces: yea, for Pompe, State, and Glory, our Princes were Kings, when their Kinges were scarce Princes, nor their Printes Nobles: Therefore GREAT BRITAIN by

by the Match can conferre and adde Honour to
Spain; but not Spain to Great Brit-
tain.

Q. 4. I could neuer yet affect the match of
Spain, for either of the two Princes my Sonnes:
for the *Spaniard* is by nature as treacherous as proud,
and although *Northampton* perswaded me thereto,
yet I loued true-hearted *Salisbury*, who alwaies diuer-
ted me from it; as (in the depth of his Allegiance,
and the profunditie of his wisdom and Iudgement)
well fore-seeing they would proue fatal and ruinous
to *England*.

E. 6. It is strange to see with what insatiable desire
and Ambition, *Spain* covets *England*; for he hath al-
ready attempted it by treachery, by force, and now
by the match of his Daughter the *Infanta* to Prince
Charles.

Q. M. You meane King *Phillip* the 2. and not
this present King *Phillip* the 3. And as *Dow Jones de*
Taris (the Ambassadour of *Spain*) told King *James*
at his first comming to the Crowne of *England*, that
the Ambition and malice of *Spain* to *England*, dyed
with that Prince, and was interred and buried with
him.

Q. E. But was this King *Phillip* the third and his
Councell neuer acquainted with that horrible Gun-
powder Treason, whereby it was intended and resolu-
ed; that *England* should haue bene blowen vp, o-
uerthrowne, and ruined in a moment.

Q. M. O no, he is too Catholike a King to haue
theadened, much lesse to haue approued that Passio-
nate plot.

Q. E. You might haue said, that execrable and damnable plot of Treason, but that you will still seek to diminish and extenuate Rome and Spaines Treasons.

Q. M. You infinitely wrong the Pope, and King of Spaine, to suspect much lesse to beleeue, that they were acquainted with that powder plot.

Q. E. No: went not *Paulus* (that hellish incendiary) once to Rome about it, and the younger *Henry* ten went to *Valdelside* to seeke aid to controule it.

Q. M. Yea, about some other businesse it may be; although I must confesse it was very immediately before that Treason was discovered.

Lat. H. *Condemar* told me, that both the Pope and King of Spaine abhorred that Treason.

Q. E. I feare they abhorred it, for grieve it tooke not effect.

Q. M. If euer this King *Phillip* hated England, yet may hee see now he loues it; for else he would neuer seek to match his Daughter to it.

Q. E. What force and treachery cannot effect, new affection in the match shall. Wherein King *Phillip* is of *Disorders* minde, who when the Lyons skinne will not serue, he will sowe on a peece of the Foxes tayle.

E. 6. So he come into England, he cares not by which way he arriue.

P. H. So the Daughter come not into England, England neede not feare the coming of the Father.

Q. M. Count *Condemar* will beate his head and his horse shoes, but he will bring in the Daughter, and

and already his hopes and the probabilities are great, for hee is exceeding great and familiar with King James.

Q. E. Else he could neuer haue gotten open the Prison doors for the Romane Priests and Iesuites.

P. H. Nor haue made *Raleights* head to caper beyond his body.

Q. A. Nor haue kept backe an Army from my Sonne and Daughter, the King and Queene of *Bohemia*, when so many hundred thousand valiant English souldiers desired and longed to haue serued them in their warrs.

Q. E. Nor haue shipt away so great a quantitie of Ordnance for Spaine, which one of these daies will returne bullets to our hearts.

E. 6. Nor haue procured a gallant Fleete to secure the Coast of *Spain*, against the Turkish Pyrates, vnder colour of going to *Argier* and *Barbery*.

P. H. That Fleete was sister to haue gone to *Mexico*.

Q. A. So indeed it might haue returned with glory and Gold, whereas now I feare it will with losse and repentance, I will not say with shame.

Q. E. I know by Experience, it is an excellent thing for England to fight with Spaniards, but not to ioyne with Spaniards against others.

P. H. Why should not our English Fleetes goe for the West Indies.

Q. M. If this proposition be broached, then *Condamer* will runne madde.

E. 6. What difference is there betwixt the East and West Indies.

P. H. As

P. H. As much as there is betwene Pepper and Silver, or white Feathers and yellow Gold.

H. 8. O but *England*, neere this twenty yeares hath lost those golden times of going to the Gardens of *Hesperides*.

P. H. And now *Holland* after tenne yeares tryall, and patience, resolves to finde them.

Q. E. Now we speake of *Holland*: It againe exceedingly grieues mee, that *England* goes from *Holland*, in that it will not protect it against *Spain*.

Q. M. And truly it is my joy and comfort to vnderstand it; for the farther *England* goes from *Holland*, I am sure the nearer *Spain* comes to *England*.

P. H. Nay, if the match hold, *Holland* can expect no assistance from *England*; for the Pope, the King of *Spain*, *Gondomar*, the Iesuites, and English Recusants, will in few yeares so shuffle and deale the cards, as *England* shall not be able to assist her selfe, much lesse her Neighbours.

E. 6. Why that is the way, in a few more yeares, to make *England* a Province to *Spain*.

Q. E. Yea, yea, there is the mysterie; for if the match with *Spain* hold, the conquest of *England* will vndoubtedly follow, and then *Gondomar* can be no lesse then *Viceroy*, or great Commander of *England*, for the King and Councell of *Spain* will iudge him worthy of this honour, because he hath deserved it.

P. H. It were better *Spain* were Hell, and *Gondomar* Vice-roy to the Diuell, as he is now Ambassador to the Catholike King.

Q. A. But

Q. A. But is it possible that the King of *Spain* hath so little Iustice and Charitie, and so much Vanitie and Ambition to desire it?

E. 6. The Kings of *Spain* make this the tenth Article of their Creede, that the Rules of Empire and State ought to giue Lawes, but not to receiue any.

Q. E. But this is contrary to the Lawes of the KING of Kings.

Q. M. But in the Councell of *Spain*, the Rules of State are alwaies too sublime and powerfull for those of Religion; yea, the Pope will easily dispencc with the King of *Spain*, to make a conquest of *England*, either by treacherie, hostilitie, or the match: for it is against an heretike King and People, who refuse to enter into the bosome of the Church, and therefore lawfull in it selfe; because it tends to the Catholke cause, the displanting and rooting out of Heretikes, and the establishing and preservation of the Romane Catholikes in *England*.

Q. E. Those giddie and passionate Romane Catholikes of *England*, who desire to fish in troubled waters, who delight in nothing but in inouation and noueltie, and who make a may-game of Conscience, and an Ape of Religion, may peraduenture flatter themselues with the false sunne-shine of these hopes; but those of them whose hearts are better lodged, and whose eyes and Iudgements can see farther and cleerer, Those I say, who know by the Lawes of Grace and Nature, what they owe to GOD, to their lawfull

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Prince

Prince, and Countrie; those remember, that the Duke of *Medina sydenia* said in eightie eight (who was then generall of the Spanish Fleete) that his Commission was not to distinguish of Religion; but to make a passage with his Sword, ore both Religions without exception, that thereby the King his Master might haue the easier way, and fairer passage to the Crowne and Kingdome of *England*: Therefore wee neede no perspective glasse, or Spectacles to see, that it is not the establishing of the *Romane Religion*, but of himselfe in *England*, whereat the King of *spaine* still aymes.

Q. M. But Count *Gondomar* is wise enough to provide a playster for that sore, for he in netling the Nobler sort of Catholikes with the match, hath in plaine tearmes giuen the lye to the Duke of *Medyna* his speech, and therefore hee hopes they will belecue him.

P. H. The nobler and more passionate and factious sort of them may belecue *Gondomar* herein, but the wiser, temperate, and conscious will not; and yet the Feminine Gender, are Masculine sticklers and solicitors for him, as hee and the Iesuities are for the King his Master.

Q. E. Nay, the *Romane Catholikes* of *England* haue reason to belecue *Gondomar*; sith King *JAMES* loues him so well, as he esteemes his speeches Oracles and Scripture; and who with the quintessence of his *Castilian*, or rather *Galician* braine, hath now brought matters to this passe, that no cinsere aduise, honest Letter, Religious Sermon, or true picture can point

point at the King of *Spain*, but they are called in; and their Authours imprisoned (insted of rewarded) though neuer so honest and loyall Subjects.

H. 8. But mee thinkes that this is no subtil policie of *Gondomar*; for the more hee striues to suppress the truth, the more it will flourish and preuaile; For (for the good of England) if one penne, or tongue be commanded to silence, they will occasion and set tenne at libertie to write and speake; as *Grasse* or *Cammomell*, which the more it is depressed, the thicker it will spread and grow.

Q. M. But hath not *Gondomar* reason to strike whiles he finds the Iron hot, and to take the benefit of the flood, before the ebbe come or the tyde bee spent.

Q. A. Indeed they say, he reports that this Summer time, the ayre of London and Islington is not sweete enough, either for his *Fistula*, or perfumed braine, and that he hath therefore gotten leaue of his Maiestie, to lodge in a part of his Pallace of *Greenwich*, which standes in so pure an Ayre, vpon the pleasant *Christall Riuer* of *Thames*.

Q. E. That were a presumptuous part of *Gondomar* indeed, to aspire to lodge in that pleasant, and Royall Pallace of *Greenwich*.

Q. M. But if it bee so, I thinke it is not to lodge there himselfe, but onely to square out the *Infanta's* Lodgings, her Chamber of Pre-

fence, and a Plot to build her Grace a Chappell
against thee come, whereof *Jones* Sir *Innigo* hath al-
ready the Modell in his braines.

P. H. If King *JAMES* my Father lodge
Gondomar this Summer in *Greenwich*, the next,
King *Phillip* himselfe will hope to lye in *White-
Hall*.

E. 6. Nay lofe, first let his Daughter the *Infanta*
come, for she must breake the Ice, ere his Catholike
Maiestie will dare aduenture to come passe the Seas
hither.

Q. M. Aduenture to come? why wherefore else,
saith Count *Gondomar*, lyes King *JAMES* his Fleete
at *Alciant*, and *Cartagena*, but to transport her for *En-
gland* this Summer?

Q. E. Vntill I am inforced to vnderstand, that
that Fleete is at *Lisbone the Groyne*, or Saint *An-
dera*, I will not beleue it, but then I will feare
it.

Q. M. So the Horetike Protestants of *France*,
feared their Spanissh matches, and yet we see they
prosper.

Q. A. It is the end which crownes the beginning,
not the beginning the end of a worke.

Q. E. What speake you Sister of the *French*
matches with *Spaine*, to this of *England* and *Spaine*?
for all the world knowes, that the Estates of *England*
and *France*, are Diametrically opposite in point of
Religion; for *France* hath fortie Papists for one Pro-
testant, and *England* fortie Protestants for one Pa-
pist.

Q. M. But

Q. M. But those Protesting Heretikes of *England*, will sing another tune, when they see the King of *Spain* hath made their Cōuntry his *Province*.

P. H. Heauen forbid, that euer *England* should sing the tune of *Spaines* Ballad, or *Spain* live so long to make *England* see that dismall and bloudy day.

Q. E. It were farre better, that Prince *CHARLES* were married to an *English* Milke-maid, and the *Infanta* of *Spain* mewed vp for a Nunne in a Cloyster.

Q. A. Yea, for how can my Sonne Prince *CHARLES* thinke the King of *Spain* loues him, when he sees that vnder-hand, he is a mortall and professed Enemy to his Brother and Sister, the King and Queene of *Bohemia*.

Q. M. You mistake Madame ; for it is the Emperour *Ferdinand*, and not King *Phillip* that is their mortall Enemy.

P. H. If *Phillip* had not (vnder-hand) powerfully assisted *Ferdinand*, His Imperiall Maiestie, had neither had legges to goe, nor wings to flie into *Prague*, and yet the King my Father will not assist his Sonne in Law, King *Fredericke*.

Q. A. Yes, to recouer the *Pallatinate*, if that were lost ; But *Gondomar* through his slye Crooches, and sugred insinuations, hath extorted a hope, and some say wrested a Promise from King *JAMES* not to assist *Bohemia*, but I hope the contrary.

Q. E. But will *Spinola* restore those townes he hath taken in the *Pallatinate*.

Q. M. *Gondomar* promiseth that *Digby* shall bring that home vnder his hand and seale, onely hee saies, tis fit that *Spinola* should be satisfied of his charges.

Q. E. Thats an old baffle and tricke of *Spaine*, which vpon the matter, will proue but a flat denyall. Therefore if King *James* please to hearken to my aduise, I would send an Army thither and re-fetch these Townes of the *Pallatinate* from *Ferdinand*, *Phillip*, *Albertus*, and *Banaria*, with the point of the sword, in despight of *Spinola*, *Tally*, and *Cordous*.

P. H. If I were againe liuing in England, I would so worke with the King my Father, that this resolution of Queene *Elizabeth*, should neuer dye, but speedily bee put in execution; for it is the safest, cheapest, shortest, and Honourablest way for England; yea, what would not England doe for my deere and Royall Sister of *Bohemia*, if the King my Father, would but giue it the word of command?

Q. M. But content your selfe Nephew, Count *Gondomar* hath promised that his Master King *Phillip* will giue King *James* content for the Townes of the *Pallatinate*.

Q. A. So *Gondomar* promised his Maiestie, that *Spinola* should neuer attempt the *Pallatinate*, and yet wee see the contrary, and being false in this, how, or what

what reason haue wee to belecue him to be true in the match.

Q. M. England must belecue him, sith their King doth, and will. And herein I both triumph and glorie.

P. H. Thus my Royall Father intreates, where he should command, and loues *Spaine*, where he hath farre more reason to hate it.

Q. E. And this is my truest grieve and deepest affliction, that King *James* will still delight in contemplation, when (if his Maiestie will not) all the world sees, that King *Phillip* is (vnder-hand) deepe in action.

M. 8. It may be King *James* thinks King *Phillip* to be of *Hannibals* minde, who more feared *Fabius* not fighting, then *Marcellus* fighting, or of *Pompey*, or *Marcus Crassus* their opinion, who were more affraide of *Cicero's* gowne, then of *Cesars* sword.

Q. M. No thing lesse; for King *Phillip*, loues King *James* his Gowne & Pen, yet no way feares his sword.

Q. E. But if King *James* inherited my resolution as he doth my Kingdomes, I would make *Spaine* feare his sword, and *Rome* either loue or obey his Pen, and neuer consent to a Peace, much lesse to the match.

Q. M. But why should King *Phillip* feare King *James* his sword, sith hee neuer yet knew the way to draw it: or why should his Catholike Maiestie feare the Councell of England, sith it is apparant to all the World, that the element and delight of their King, is bookes, not battailes, the pen
not

not the Pike.

H. 8. Why ? know you not Daughter, that King IAMES hath lately established a Councell of Warre, and whereunto thinke you tends that.

Q. M. To Peace I hope, or rather, assure my selfe.

Q. E. Then Sister, yee are of neere intelligence with *Gondemar*; for not long since in one of his dispatches to *Spain*, hee wrote the L^{ts} of that Councell, that they should not doubt or feare of the Councell of Warre of England; for it was (said hee) but a scarre-Crowe to feare, not to hurt, and would onely serue as a Vane on a house top, rather for ornament then vse. But if King IAMES were of my minde, his Councell of Warre should strike rather then threaten; and send a Royall Armie into the bowels and heart of *Castille* ere they thought it could bee readie to depart from the Ports of *England*.

Q. M. Not into *Castille*; for then the Peace were quite broken betwixt ENGLAND and SPAIN.

P. H. Why then into *Bohemia*, the *Pallatinat*; The *Netherlands*, or the States of *Venice*, or where-soeuer the *Castilian* Regiments disturbe the publike Peace of Christendome.

E. 6. I see no reason to the contrary, but *England* should bee assoone in Armes and Action as *Spain*.

Q. E. But

Q. E. But it is the inchanting melody of the Match, that brings England out of tune.

Q. M. But in this Proposition and Parlee of the Match, the King and Councell of Spaine, speake faire termes, and giue reall not verball content to King *James*.

Q. E. So, did *Philip* your Husband, and his Father by his Embassadors to mine at *Bourbourg*, thereby to lull me asleepe when his great Armado was in a manner ready to weigh Anchor, and set Sayle from *Lisbone* to inuade me and my England.

Q. M. But King *James* knowes Spaines affection and *Gondomars* sincerity to him, and consequently to England in seeking this Match.

Q. M. But England knowes neither the affection of the Maister, or the sincerity of the Seruant, and therefore hath reason, though not to feare, yet to suspect both.

H. 8. It rather thinkes King *Philip* of *Pericles* his opinion and Ambition, who desired that the Iland in the Port of *Piree* mought bee remoued, sith it was a moate and beame in his eye.

P. H. The Morall is, that *Philip* would haue England a Prouince to Spaine; but if the Match hold not: Spaines Ambition, *Gondomars* pollicie, and both their trechery will proue too weake to performe so strong an execution.

Q. M. Then the King of Spaine will hate *Gondomare*, as much as he vaunts the King of England loues him: But I trust Count *Gondomare* hath liued too long to dote, or be made a Child in his old age.

P. H. No, no, *Gondomare* is too young to dote,

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and too old to be a child, therefore he is Confident and sure that the Match will hold; but withall, he saith the Parliament must be ended, ere these royal Nuptiall Ceremonies can begin, and so I think to:

E. 6. Indeed this *Castilian* Embassadour now sailes before winde and tyde, vnder fore-sayle, and maine-top-sayle, but very shortly hee hopes to hoyst vp top and top-gallant.

P. H. He may chance to pack on so much sayle, that hee may at last cracke the maine Mast of his Policie, or the maine stay of his hopes, or bee so busie and violent in the solicitation of this Match, as he himselfe may giue himselfe a Shot, which may sinke either his reputation, or iudgement, or both, betwixt winde and water.

Q. E. Intruth I found his Predicessour *Mendoza* too busie and dangerous in my State, and therefore I forbad him my presence, and discharged him my Kingdome, whereat I know not whether he, or the King his Maister, more griued, or my Councell and my Countrey, reioyced.

Q. A. *Gondemare* hath had time enough to know my Husband King *James*, but it seemes King *James* hath not yet enough deeply pryed into *Gondemare*. In a word I kuow his Maicesty hath heard his tongne, but not scene his heart, much lesse the designs and resolutions of the King & Councell of Spaine, which are inuclloped & hood-winked vnder the Mysterie of this Match:

H. 8. Indeed I haue read that *Philip K. of Macedon* went neer to haue betraid *Arisba*, *K. of Molosses* of his kingdom, vnder treating a Match with him.

Q. M.

Q. M. O but that *Philip* of *Macedon* was a Heathen King, and this *Philip* of *Spaine* is the Catholique King, therefore King *James* need not feare his sincerity in the Match.

Q. E. Sirh you are so Religious Sister, pray say, how doth the Inquisition of *Spaine* like to match their *Infanta* to an Hereticke Prince, for so I know they terme my noble Nephew Prince *Charles*?

P. H. Why? *Digbye* could haue resolved you of that long since, for he knowes that the sacred and reuerend Inquisition of *Spaine* loue *England*, but not the Match, our Country, but not our Religion and People; and yet in hope to root out Heretickes, and to plant *England* with *Romane Catholiques*, they oppose not the Match, but rather giue way to it, and approue it.

Q. E. But can Royoll King *James*, and his Illustrious Sonne Prince *Charles* obserue their Religion and Conscience, in consenting to this Match, or haue the Clergie of *England* warrant enough Authentically, out of the Word of God to say *Amen* to it?

Q. A. O no, for King *James* (though not the Prince and Clergie) will now make Religion and Conscience Handmaids to wait and attend on the State.

E. 6. But his Maiestie should do farre better to defend the Faith (whereof hee is the Defender) and therein the State, which professeth the true and sincere Religion of Christ and his Apostles, sith Piety is the preseruer of Kingdomes, and all our actions whatsoeuer should tend to the glory of

God, which is the banishing of Idolatry and Superstition with their effects and Causes.

Q. M. Why pray, what Marriage so religious as for Prince *Charles* to match with the Catholique King his Daughter.

Q. E. Sister you have still Religion in your tongue, but I feare wee shall finde none in your heart, for pray what places have you of diuine Scripture to authorize and adproue this Match of Prince *Charles* with the *Infanta*, sith they are of a different Religion and Beliefe.

Q. M. As I confesse I haue none to approue it, so I am sure you all cannot allcadge any one to oppose and contradi& it.

H. 3. Yes, I produce *Gen. Ch. 24. Ch. 26.* against it.

E. 6. And I *Exod. Ch. 34. Iudg. Ch. 17.*

Q. E. And I *Iosh. Ch. 23. 2. Chron. Ch. 21.*

P. H. And I, I *Kings Ch. 11. Ch. 16.*

Q. A. And I, *Ezra Ch. 9. Nehem. Ch. 13.*

Q. M. Well, whatsoever you say, this Match (notwithstanding) tends to Gods glory, & the good of the Catholique & Apostolique Church, and in the end you shall finde, that *Gondomars* policie and Spaines Ambition will triumph ore your Scripture.

Q. E. This match tends onely to bring in the Pope into our Churches, and the king of Spaine into our estate; for that is the ayme of the first, the Ambition of the second, and the obie& and hopes of both, and I feare a few yeares will proue it so; if in time it be not remedied and preuented: which God of his mercy grant, for 'tis true all the

the wheelles of *Gondomars* Art and Invention, are at worke to effect and accomplish it.

Q. M. The Pope I must confesse (as Christs Vicar Generall on Earth) desires that England were Catholique, but for the good king of Spaine he hath kingdomes enough of his owne, and therefore lookes not after England, only he desires to see the Match consummated.

P. H. Yes, the king of Spaines tongue hath so long watred, and his mouth gaped for England, that after Spaine, he wisheth England were his above all the Countreies of the World, and his Catholique is very confident that this Match will give a maine stroke to the busines.

Q. E. If he once have England, hee will presently assume the Title of Emperour of the West, as King *Philip* his father was resolved to doe a little before his death; yea his Ambition was so violent, as hee missing of England, would have proclaimed himselfe Emperour of Spayne; and had not his Councell diuerted and preuented him, hee would have sailed to *Mexico*, and there inuested & intituled himselfe Emperour of *America*.

P. H. And I haue heard that *Gondomar* hath giuen the King of Spaine his Maister good hope of England; for tis certaine that hee not long since wrote to the dukes *Lerma* & *Pastrana*, that the report of the strength of England resembled those huge Pageants and Colosses erected at Rome, as the Cæsars past from the *Melvine* bridge to the Capitoll in triumph, who were outwardly glorious, but within filld only with straw and poore

combustible stoffe.

E. 6. Indeed, it is the shame & weaknes, of England that Spain is no better acquainted with its strength.

Q. A. And tis my grieve that Spaine should see Englands weaknesse, and not feele its strength.

Q. E. O but it is the Spanish Match which will giue fire to England, and make her welter in her miseries, and flame in her calamities & afflictions.

Q. M. No, no, that Match will keepe the Temple of Englands peace from firing.

H. 8. Yea, as *Erostratus* did that of *Diana of Ephesus*, which in one day consumed all the wealth that rich *Asia* had been many years & ages getting.

Q. A. As Religion is the powerfulllest passion of our Soule, so there is no stronger lincke of Friendship then Conscience; and therefore I hope my Sonne *Charles* will not consent to match the *Infanta* of Spaine.

Q. M. But one of his chiefeft Vertues is his obedience to the King his Father; for although the Prince be his Son, yet he knows he is his Subiect.

Q. A. All the world cannot better teach the Prince my Son to obey the king his Father, then already he knowes & doth; but I could wish that King *James* my Husband would not inforce his affection to this Spanish Match.

Q. E. If he marry the *Infanta*, she may proue a false & vnsecret Secretary to the Prince her Husband, and a dangerous Princessse to the State: for hee giuing her his heart, his Highnesse can hardly reserue any corner thereof for himselfe.

P. H. Yea then euery Spanish Traytor and English

glifh Rebll will shroud themfelues vnder the authority and greatnesse of the Princesse.

E. 5. Sb if England match with Spaine, Spaine vndoubtedly will in a fhort time ouer-match England.

Q. A. And infallibly take the Crowne from it.

Q. M. Borrow it peraduenture, to fee it, not to weare it.

P. H. I feare to weare it, neuer to returne it.

H. 8. Yea, for once gone, it is gone for euer.

Q. E. And then fhall Englands fhong men fall vpon the edge of the Sword; her Virgins bee deflowred and murdered, her Wiues defiled & flaine in fight of their dying Husbands; and their Children & young Babes fhall haue their brains dafhed againft the wals in fight of their dead Parents.

P. H. Yea then fhall our Nobility and Gentry, dye vpon the fwords of thofe Barbarous Caftillians, and thofe who efcape and furiue their fury, fhall bee fettered and led Captiues and flauesto worke in the Mines of *Peru* and *Mexico*.

E. 6. Then fhall our Priests who are now cloathed in the white robes of Righteousnesse, bee drowned in thofe of their owne fcarlet blood: No Church, no Temple, no Preaching, no Sacraments, but all couered with the thick fogges of Romes fuperftitious Idolatries, and Egyptian darknes.

Q. A. Yea, then the King my Husband, the Prince my Sonne, my excellent Daughter the Queene of *Bohemia*, her Princely Posterity, and if Spaine poffibly can, all Great Brittaines blood Royall fhall be rooted out and exterminated; as if they;

They neuer had beene, or at least no remembrance left of them, or of the name of *Great Brittain*.

Q. M. This were musicke indeed for Rome and Spaine to dance at, and for *Gondemar* to laugh himselfe for ioy.

Q. E. But I hope God of his mercy will confound all those who wish or desire it, whether it be *Gondemar*, the Iesuits, Englands Recusants, Spain, the Pope, or the Diuell.

The Conclusion of the Consultation.

H. 8. But heere let vs make a stand, and shut vp our Consultation; and sith so many millions of imminent dangers desolations and miseries attend and hang over the head of England by this Match of Spaine; let vs goe to suffrages and *Votes*, that plurality may giue sentence whether it shall bee a Match yea or no, for what we conclude, I make no doubt but our great God with his owne voyce will ratifie and confirme.

<i>H. 8.</i>	{	<i>Q. M.</i>	{	<i>Wherunto we all consent and agree.</i>
<i>E. 6.</i>		<i>Q. E.</i>		
<i>P. H.</i>		<i>Q. A.</i>		

H. 8. I am against the Match.

E. 6. I am against the Match,

P. H. I am against the Match.

Q. M. I am for the Match.

Q. E. I am against the Match.

Q. A. I am against the Match.

H. 8. Daughter *Mary*, wee are siue against you one, therefore the Match of England and Spaine hath endere beginning, and is absolutely cast without reuocation.

And

¶ And now let vs breake vp our Consultation; and againe repayre to the Throne of the Lambe, (of our sacred God both of Heaven & Earth) to acquaint his Diuine Majestie with all the particulars thereof; and therein to receiue his Heauenly pleasure and Commaund; When the Angell opening Heauens Starre-chamber, a great concourse and affluence of Saints and Angels (singing most Diuinely) conduct them to the Blessed Tribunall, where the whole newes of their Consultation, beeing already arrived to the vnderstanding of the Almighty; It pleased his Diuine and Coelestiall Majestie, to call forth *Queene Aray* whom hee sharply reprocues and checkes, in loving *Spaine*, to bee so vnnaturall to hate her natie Countrey of *England*. Then hee infinitely Disprocues the Match of Prince *Charles*, with the Infanta of *Spaine*; as derogating from his Diuine Glory, and *Englands* safetie and prosperitie; and so to Conclude very joyfully and cheerefully approues of their Consultation; which for the more grace and authoritie hee makes and reputes as his owne. When Commaunding these three Princes, and two *Queenes* (for *Queene Mary* was now put by and excluded) to send vnto *England* (by its owne Tutulary Angell) foure senerall printed Copies of this their Consultation; The first to be deliuered to King *James*; the second to Prince *Charles*, his Sonne; the third, to the High Court of Parliament; and the fourth, to the Lords of his Majesties most Honourable Priuy Counsell, the which in his Sacred presence was speedily performed and effected; When a great shout of Ioy, and an Vniuersall plauditic being hereunto given by all the Angels,

and Host of Heaven; These five Royall Personages againe followed the Lambe CHRIST IESVS wher-hee went.

This Consultation thus ended, Queene Mary biting the lippe at her checke and Disgrace; and grieving to see the Match of the *Infanta* with Prince *Charles*. thus vnexpected dash'd; and consequently the Pope frustrated of his hopes; and the King of *Spain* of his Ambitious desires; Shee calls *Mercury* to her, and with all possible speed sends him away likewise to *England*; with these two ensuing Letters which shee had written, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the other to all the *Romane* Catholiques of *England*.

Queene Mary.

To Count *Gondomar* Ambassadour for Philip
the III. King of *Spain*; resident
with IAMES, King of
Great BRITTAINE.

YOur Excellencie may vnderstand, that I haue dispatched *Mercurio* to you in *England*, to aduertise you of a Consultation held here in *Heaven*, by my Father King *Henry VIII.* my Brother King *Edward VI.* my Sister Queene *Elizabeth*, Queene *Anne*, Prince *Henry*, and my selfe, concerning your Masters pretences and hopes of *England*, by the Match of the *Infanta* his Daughter, with Prince *Charles*, which all the other five haue opposed as preiudiciall and Dangerous, and my selfe maintained as profia-

profitable and Honourable for England; For louing Philip the Father, I must and will euer Honour Philip his Son; They haue likewise ript up and vnmasked Spaines former Ambition, Crueltie, and Treacherie, aswell towards England, as other Kingdomes and States of Europe, the disco- uery and relation whereof, I could neither silence nor pre- uent, your Excellencie must giue me leaue to signifie, that I feare your Secretaries are not so honest, as your selfe Poli- tique; For you are heere by these Princes brought on the Stage in your naked and naturall Colours, therefore I could wish you to bee more modest and not so busie, Onely to the utmost of your mortall power, knit the knot of this Match, for if it holde, the heart of England will bee soone broken, if the contrary, it will infallibly breake the necke of the King your Masters generall hopes and pretences, and also of your owne particular credit and reputation, aswell in England, as Spaine; you haue many eyes ouer you, & although your sweet wordes and promises lulle King Iames asleepe, you will ne- uerthelesse goe neere to bee circumuenced, by those you seeke to circumuent. If you can bring in the Infanta, doubt you not but shee will vsber in the Pope, and consequently bee the Catholique King. y^r Master; Forget not to continue, and fortifie your Intelligence with the Seminaries and Iesuites of England, as also with the Catholique Ladyes of that Kingdome, and especially, with those of the Nobler ranke, and who are most powerfull at Court, for they may open a passage for your Master when none else dare. At any hand vse the prime of your Art and Inuention, to keepe the King of England poore, and be sure to rive this naille soundly to his Maiestie, that there is no Vertue so Royall and Magnifi- cent in a Great King, as Liberality. I am sorie to heare that England's Name Royall, doth so prosper and flourish; In

which regard and Consideration, the King your Master shall doe well to build store of new Ships in Bilcay, Ostend, and Dunkerkes, for if Spaine master England at Sea, England can neuer withstand Spaine by Land; for now the English are Effeminate, and you Spaniards Souldiers. I doubt not but by this time, there is such order taken in Spain, that the English Fleet at Alicant, and Cartagena, shall returne home with losse, shame and repentance, whereby you may teach them that it is onely proper for Spaniards, to Domineere at Sea, and that the Sea, and Maritime actions, are now Spaines, no longer Englands Element.

So whiles England lyes gasping, on her bed of Peace and securitie, let the King your Master provide for warre; Continue to some Division in the Church of England, and rather augment then diminish your Pensions to you know whom. If there be any Army to goe out of England, either for Bohemia, the Palatinate, the Netherlands, or Venice, deale so effectually with King Iames, that either it bee so small as it can doe no great hurt to Catholiques, or bee a meanes to cause them to stay so long, that it be impossible to doe any good for Protestants. I commend your Excellencies policy, in being sharpe, and bitter against those, who either speake, write, or preach, against the King your Master and his pretences, for now you having the Honour and felicitie, to see your selfe, tyed to King Iames his Eare, and his Maiesty to your Giraffe, the Disgrace and Punishment of these will terrifie others. Be sure to be intimately acquainted with all Faction and Discontented Catholiques, for they will prone fine Agents and Instruments to execute your Masters Commands. I am glad to see King Philip so sleight and disrespect King Iames, as he hath not this many yeares sent him an Extraordinary Ambassadors, especially, now for Treating

ting and Concluding this Match; for the more you and hee Debase the Honour and undervalue the Reputation of England, the more you aduance and prise that of Spaine. But that which grieues mee most, is, because God himselfe hath opposed and Confirmed the breach, and delaceration of the Match, but I hope that for the Catholique Kings sake, our Holy Father the Pope, and our blessed Mother the Church, will so interpose their Prayers to his Sacred and Diuine Maiesty, that very shortly he will reuoke and change his Resolution, and relish that which hee now Distasteth. Through your zeale and industry, I likewise doubt not, but (before a few yeares be past and blowne over) to see England made a Province to Spaine; her Nobilitie most murdered, and the rest caried away Slaues to worke in the Mines of Peru, and Mexico; the Pope Installed; all Heretiques rooted out either with Fire or Halter. Let your Excellency proceed, as you haue well and happily begun, and feare not but you shall enioy your wishes, the King your Master his hopes, and my selfe and all the Roman Catholiques of England our desires. In the meane time I kindly greet and salute your Excellency, and by your next Dispatch for Spaine, sayle not to signifie that I kisse the Catholiques Kings hand.

Written and sent from Heaven.

Your Excellencies Friend:

MARIE QUEENE.

M 3

Queene

Queene Mary.

To the Roman Catholiques of England, of
both Sexes, and of all Rankes.

MY Heart on Earth, and my Soule in Heauen, hath euer
so deeply affected you and your Religion, as to the utmost
of my power, I will neuer permit, that any aduerse acci-
dent, or Stratagem whatsoeuer, shall endamage you, or preiudice it,
to which end now by Mercury (whom I haue purposely sent vnto you)
I would not sayle to aduertise you of a Consultation which hath
beeene heere held, by my Father Henry VIII. my Brother Edward
VI. my Sister Queene Elizabeth, Queene Anne, Prince Henry,
and my selfe; tending to the safetie and glory of England, to the
unmasking of Spaines pretentious Ambition and Treachery to
many Estates of Europe, and more especially to the vttir brack
of the Match, betwixt Prince Charles and the Infanta of Spaine,
which two last points I alone, maintayned and defended, but they
all most violently Contradicted and Opposed. In which Consulta-
tion (I write it as well with Griefe as Pittie:) Count Gondomar,
hath beeene narrowly both sifted and censured, and all his Actions
brought on the Table, and made apparant and obviuous to the dim-
mest Eye, to the weakest Iudgement and Vnderstanding, the which
I haue now signified his Excellency by a particuler Letter; where-
in I haue prayed him to haue a more ialous and curious Eye ouer
his Secretaries, as I know England hath ouer him; And to the
end your Soules and Consciences may haue Spirituall food and Con-
solation, I wish and exhort you to put all your Wits on the tenter-
hookes to bring in the Infanta; Or else neuer expectt the Pope, and
consequently not the Catholique King. For else all your Intelli-
gence with Rome and Spaine, your Correspondence with the Je-
suites and Count Gondomar, will not preuayle, nor your poison
Poniard, or Powder take effect, if the Match doe not; And be-
cause King Iames wants Money, and his Exchequer is drawne
dry and exhausted, if hee stand on a greater summe then the Ca-
tholique

tholique King can, or will give, you shall doe a most acceptable service to our Blessed Father the Pope, and to our Holy Mother the Church; That you Lords and Knights mortgage your Manners and Plate, and you Ladyes and Gentlewomen, pawn your Ringes and Jewels to make up the expected Summe; For the Match once consummated, you know, and Count Gondomar can perfectly teach you, a thousand wayes to refetch it, with a ioyfull and golden Interest; I highly prize and applaud your Loy, when you saw Bohemia wonne, and the Palatinate assaulted; towards which Victories and Conquests, your bountifull Contributions gave a great stroke, which although Ferdinand for the present cannot recompence; yet doubt not but Philip shortly and naturally will; Sub his Ambassadour Gondomar makes him confident, that you are as fast nayled to his Scepter, as his Catholique Maiestie is to the Popes tripple Crowne. Bee you still the eyes of Count Gondomar, and let him still continue your Oracle, for you can neuer desire a better Soliciter then himselfe, nor a stronger Protector then the King his Master. But in very deed, I much feare that this great Parliament, will teach the Protestants of England wit, and you Romane Catholiques repentance. If Holland, the Palatinate, or Venice, be in the Field, bee not you idle in your Houses or in England: for although Douer bee shut, you shall finde Ports enough open, for it is for the Progression and Advancement of the Catholique Cause, and for the Service of the Great Catholique King, and if all thinges hit well, you shall not repent your selues of your Valor & Generosities employed & spent in his Service. What though God haue heere approued of this Consultation against the Match; yet his great Vicar the Pope, will Conferme the Match against the Consultation; Therefore wike you your Peace with the Pope, and doubt not, but his Holmess, both can and will, at his pleasure, make his with his God; Howsoeuer bee ruled, and beleene in the Pope, who is the Head of the Church; For you know out of the Church there is no Salvation. I like well, that there daily Trauels some of your wisest Gentlemen for Spaine, and now you see there is no feare to bring home Priests and I. suites, for Count Gondomar hath found out the Art
and

and Myserie, to open the Doores of Wisbich, the Gatehouse,
and the Clincke, at his pleasure. To live Idle is Effeminate and
base, bee you therefore (like your selves) still busie and in action,
for as in matters of Religion and Pietie; so in those of the State
the Practique is alwayes more Honourable then the Theorie. In a
word, as long as Heritique Kinges raigne in England, your zealous
Catholiques shall there finde but little Peace, and lesse Joy; and
yet I must needs confesse, that God seemes to beare a particuler af-
fection to King James, but withall you know the second means
must be used, which (I write to my comfort) I see his Majestie
neglects; So if Gondomar continue in England, and the Match
dys not, then I hope a little time will worke all things to the best.
Till when I salute you all, and will still pray with you for the Prospe-
ritie of the Great cause.

Written, and sent from Heaven.

QUEENE MARIE.

FINIS.
